THE NEW YORK HERALD.

WHOLE NO. 12,592. NEW YORK, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 11, 1871. PRICE FOUR CENTS.

DIRECTORY FOR ADVERTISERS.

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PERSONAL.

C.—10½ A. M. C.

ELIZABETH NULTY, SISTER TO JAMES O'LEARY, please call at JOHN HARRINGTON'S, No. 3 Washington street.

FOURTH AVENUE STAGE, THURSDAY, EXchanged card and address—Your address wrong. See Directory. Write me at my office.

FLATBUSH AVENUE CAR—WILL THE LADY IN black, who saw gentleman on Fulton avenue yesterday forenoon, and afterwards entered Flatbush avenue car with him, getting out at Sixth avenue, allow him to make her acquaintance, and send her address (for ten days) to OVERSHOES, Herald office?

INFORMATION WANTED—OF MRS. GEORGE BORST, formerly of Fort Edward, Washington Co., N. Y., who moved to Albany about two months since. Address box 3,567 New York Post office. Albany papers please copy.

IREN MANSFIELD—LETTER FOR YOU IN HERALD office. Letters received. A. F., box 159.

IF THE YOUNG LADY FROM ST. DENIS AND DOWN Broadway, Friday, 2 P. M., noticed two gentlemen, if agreeable, would like an acquaintance. Address CHARLES JINKS, 54 East Twelfth street.

JULIA B.—HAVE RETURNED. WHEN AND WHERE can I see you? Address WATERMELON, Herald office.

LEXINGTON AVENUE, THROUGH TWENTY-SIXTH street to Fourth avenue, Friday noon.—Did you hurt you when you fell? Please send address to CHAS. HENRY, 54 East Twelfth street.

NILSSON.—JY SERAI. CARLOTTA.

STAR—MY ANGEL AND MY DREAM. EVENTS OF most momentous importance for us going in on. Can't see you before Monday. JUBAL RAMOND.

TWO CHILDREN FOR ADOPTION—THREE AND ONE years old. Call at 120 West Twenty-sixth street.

WILL CHARLES D. SMITH LEAVE HIS ADDRESS at the private office of the St. Nicholas Hotel, and oblige a friend?

SPECIAL NOTICES.

A.—A.—"WILMINGTON, N. C., LOTTERY."
CLASS 273—DRAWN AT 12 M., FEBRUARY 10, 1871.
59, 61, 5, 39, 55, 30, 22, 56, 71, 65, 10, 69, 77, 45.
CLASS 274—DRAWN AT 5 P. M., FEBRUARY 10, 1871.
48, 62, 13, 9, 23, 54, 21, 21, 78, 53, 68, 23.
Information furnished at 240 Greenwich street, New York.
W. H. GERKEN & CO., Managers.

A.—A.—OFFICIAL DRAWINGS
SIMMONS & CO.'S LOTTERIES.
ALABAMA—EXTRA CLASS NO. 93—FEBRUARY 10, 1871.
12, 59, 57, 23, 71, 76, 45, 10, 21, 43, 32, 41.
PADUCAH—CLASS NO. 70—FEBRUARY 10, 1871.
17, 19, 75, 37, 65, 62, 29, 7, 67, 51, 31, 13, 2.
KENTUCKY—EXTRA CLASS NO. 169—FEBRUARY 10, 1871.
2, 76, 32, 11, 4, 51, 3, 22, 63, 61, 17, 62.
KENTUCKY—CLASS NO. 170—FEBRUARY 10, 1871.
39, 45, 27, 42, 9, 40, 7, 65, 43, 26, 25, 57, 53.
Information furnished and circulars sent in above and also Royal Havana Lotteries. J. CLUTE, Broker, 206 Broadway, 153 Fulton street and No. 2 Park row.

A.—ROYAL HAVANA AND KENTUCKY TICKETS. Information given. J. CLUTE, 206 Broadway.

CAUTION.
The public are cautioned against negotiating the following notes, stolen from the office of the undersigned this 10th day of February, 1871, payment on the same having been stopped, viz:—
One note dated January 7, 1871, drawn by E. H. Brown to the order of A. S. Flandrau, payable 60 days from date at 121 Nassau street; amount $300.
One note dated January 25, 1871, drawn by Alston, McNair & Co., to the order of A. S. Flandrau, payable four months from date at Chatham National Bank; amount $465.
One note dated 5th January, 1871, drawn by Francis Barry to the order of A. S. Flandrau, payable one day after date, with interest, at No. 7 East Eighteenth street; amount $100.
A. S. FLANDRAU,
No. 7 East Eighteenth street.
NEW YORK, Feb. 10, 1871.

HO FOR THE DIAMOND FIELDS OF SOUTH Africa!—The ship LYTTELTON will be despatched from pier 15 East river, for Cape of Good Hope, on February 23; has fine accommodations for passengers, and those wishing to go should secure passage without delay, as another chance may not offer for some time. Full information may be had of ISAAC TAYLOR, 40 Broadway, room 22.

IMPORTANT TO COAL AND WOOD DEALERS.
I have superior facilities for procuring orders for all kinds of coal and wood, and desire to take an agency.
Address, stating terms,
T. FRANCIS GIBBONS, House Agent,
737 Broadway, opposite Astor place.

NOTICE—TO ALL PERSONS HAVING FURNITURE or other Property stored with E. MARTIN & SON, 1,266 and 1,268 Broadway and 151 West Thirty-second street, over one year will be sold March 1, 1871, to pay storage and other charges.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY OF CUBA—WHOLES, $32 currency; shares in proportion. Kentucky's, $1 to $10. At BALEY & CO.'S old established office, 174 Broadway, one door above Maiden lane. 12½ cents commission allowed. Send for a circular.

STAMMERING POSITIVELY CURED BY PROFESSOR WESTON, at parlor No. 3 St. Nicholas Hotel; best city references given; also proprietors of the house.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION OF THIRTEEN DIRECTors of the Sixth Avenue Railroad Company will be held at the depot, Sixth avenue, corner of Forty third street, on Tuesday, February 14, 1871, from 12 to 1 P. M.
HENRY S. MOORE, Secretary.

THE HAMILTON OPERA DRAWING WILL POSItively take place on the 22d inst. Tickets $5 each. Capital prize $100,000, and 35 other cash prizes. Tickets for sale at R. C. PEVLINS, No. 2 Wall street, and at the Commissioner's office, 1,117 Broadway, New York. The Cincinnati Enquirer says:—"This drawing promises to be the most popular of the kind ever presented to the public, the large number of tickets already sold showing the confidence of the people in the enterprise. We are certain that those who purchase tickets will be fairly dealt with."

$32 CURRENCY.—ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY. Prizes cashed; information given; circulars sent. J. B. MARTINEZ & CO., 10 Wall street; box 4,685 New York Post office.

$2,500 FOR $1, FOR WHOLE TICKET; HALF, 50c.; quarter, 25c.—Royal Havana Lottery, supplementary; determined by the drawing of the Royal Havana Lottery. For information address LUTHY & CO., 240 Greenwich street.

$330,000 GOLD WILL BE DRAWN IN THE Royal Havana Lottery of Cuba on March 1. Whole Tickets, $32, currency; Shares in proportion. Kentucky's from $1 to $10. Send for circulars or call and get all the information you want free of charge.
JOSEPH BATES,
224 Broadway, up stairs, room No. 4, New York.

WANTED TO PURCHASE.

WANTED—A COPY OF A BOOK WRITTEN BY T. S. Arthur, entitled "History of the Bottle," and published some years since, first in the New York Organ, and afterwards in pamphlet form, price 12½ cents a copy. Five dollars will be given for a copy of it in either style by addressing T. B. PETERSON & BROTHERS, 306 Chestnut street, Philadelphia, Pa.

WANTED—ONE OR MORE LACE (TWIST) MAchines. Address JOHN SEWARD, Railroad Hotel, Jersey City, N. J.

STALLIONS.

FOR SALE—THE STALLION TWO BITTS; ONE OF the best blooded Horses in the country; kind and gentle, good for double or single harness; will be sold cheap as the owner has no use for him. Inquire of C. L. SMITH, 227 Railroad avenue, Newark, N. J.

HORSES, CARRIAGES, SLEIGHS, &C.

AT BARKER & HAMLIN'S
CITY AUCTION MART AND N. Y. TATTERSALLS,
Corner Broadway and Thirty-ninth street.
BARKER & HAMLIN, AUCTIONEERS.
Regular Auction Sales
EVERY WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.
GENTLEMEN'S PRIVATE ESTABLISHMENTS disposed of at public or private sale to the best advantage, and a GENERAL ASSORTMENT of Horses, Carriages, Harness and everything in the horse line to suit the wants of all classes of purchasers constantly on hand.
SUPERIOR STABLING for horses on sale.
OUTSIDE SALES SOLICITED and promptly attended to. Liberal advances made on everything in the horse line.
REGULAR AUCTION SALE of this day postponed until WEDNESDAY, 15th inst., when we shall offer a large catalogue, consisting of several MATCHED PAIRS TROTTING, ROAD and BUSINESS HORSES. For full particulars see Herald from to-morrow to time of sale.

A.—JAMES JENKINS, AUCTIONEER, WILL SELL AT public auction this day, at 11 o'clock prompt, at 1,401 Broadway, near Forty-first street, a large assortment of Coaches, Phaetons, Rockaways, top and open Wagons; express Business, depot and jagger Wagons; Gigs; also single and double coach work, express and road Harness, Blankets, Robes, Bells, Whips, Surcingles, Halters, &c.; also a few sleighs.

A FINE BAY MARE, 15 HANDS, VERY FAST; A beautiful new road Wagon, nearly new, and Harness, the whole for $500 less than mare cost alone. Apply at 85 East Fourth street, in stable.

A VERY FINE COUPE HORSE FOR SALE—BAY; 16 hands; young, kind and sound; warranted. 127 West Fiftieth street.

AN ASSORTMENT OF SECOND HAND CARRIAGES at low prices; new Carriages and Harness of every description at reduced prices; Sleighs and Bells.
HAM'S, Fourth street and Broadway.

A SECOND HAND TOP WAGON, NEARLY NEW—By Dusenbury & Van Duser, $175; Coupe, $500; Coach, $500; also good assortment, all styles Carriages; Harness, $12 up; Sleighs, $20 up; Blankets, Robes, &c.
W. H. GRAY, 20 to 29 Wooster street.

AT GREAT BARGAINS—SECOND HAND COUPE, light Rockaway, Coupe Rockaway, top Buggy, Depot Wagon, Dog Cart, Pony Phaeton, light Brett; several slightly soiled Carriages cheap. WITTY, 638 Broadway.

BAY HORSE—7 YEARS OLD, 16½ HANDS, WARranted sound, and light express Wagon, for sale, by READ HOLLIDAYS & SONS, 74 Pine street.

COUPE FOR SALE—MADE BY BREWSTER & CO., IN fine order, and will be sold cheap for cash. Call at MIX'S Repository, 1,402 Broadway, corner Thirty-ninth st.

CAR BUILDERS AND CARRIAGE MAKERS.—12 INCH Duck, 40c. Blue Carriage Cloths, $1 45, and upward. Buffalo Robes and fancy Fur Robes at low prices. 103 Chambers st.

FOR SALE—ONE FAST THOROUGHBRED BLOOD bay Stallion, 16 hands high, 7 years old, warranted sound and kind. One English two wheeled Dog Cart, in perfect condition; one new set of tandem Harness; also Whips, Robes, Blankets and other articles pertaining to a gentleman's private establishment. Apply at Excelsior Stables, 1,206 Broadway, between Twenty-ninth and Thirtieth streets.

FOR SALE—A SUPERIOR PAIR OF CARRIAGE BAY Horses, 15½ high, warranted kind and sound in every respect; sold for want of use. Apply at private stable on Twenty-sixth street, adjoining the Union League Club.

THREE SPLENDID CART OR TRUCK HORSES FOR sale: young, sound, kind and gentle; have been trained to cart; will be sold cheap. Inquire 400 West Twelfth street, corner of West.

TO OWNERS OF HORSES.—THE BEST AND MOST innocent medicine in the world is Tobias' Derby Condition Powders. It keeps the water clear, destroys worms and bots, increases the appetite, allays fever and gives a fine coat. It has been used by thousands of horsemen in this country and in England during the past ten years. 25c. per box; sold by the druggists and saddlers. Depot 10 Park place.

TO LET—PRIVATE STABLE AT 146 WEST FIFTIETH street, between Sixth and Seventh avenues; four stalls.
JOHN J. TOWNSEND, 50 Wall street, New York.

WANTED—A GOOD STRONG HORSE; LOW PRICE. Address box 3,192 Post office.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

APOLLO HALL, BROADWAY AND TWENTY-EIGHTH street.—Professor WILLIAM DENTON will speak before the Society of Progressive Spiritualists Sunday, at 10½ and 7½ o'clock. No reserved seats.

CHURCH OF THE HOLY LIGHT, SEVENTH AVENUE, next to Thirty-fourth street.—Rev. Dr. McVickar will preach at 10½ A. M.; Right Rev. Horatio Potter, D. D., at 7½ P. M.

EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN CHURCH OF THE Holy Trinity, Twenty-first street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues, Rev. G. F. Krotel, D. D., pastor.—Services Sunday, 12th inst., at 10½ A. M. Fifth sermon on the "Commandments" at 7½ P. M. Strangers welcomed.

FORGIVENESS.
Rev. E. C. Sweetser will preach on the above subject to-morrow evening in the Universalist church, corner of Bleecker and Downing streets, at 7½ o'clock.
Morning service, 10½.

PROMINENT SPEAKERS WILL ADDRESS THE MORNing Star Sunday school, 130 West Twenty-fourth street, between Sixth and Seventh avenues, on Sunday, at 2½ P. M. Seats free. Public invited.

REV. DR. WESCOTT WILL PREACH IN PLYMOUTH Baptist church, Fifty-first street, between Ninth and Tenth avenues, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Subject in the evening to young men on "The Advantages of Early Piety."

REV. MERRILL RICHARDSON WILL DELIVER A series of Sermons on Sunday evenings at the New England church, corner of Madison avenue and Forty-seventh street, on the following subjects:—
Feb. 12—Bible View of God's Decrees.
Feb. 19—Natural Evil.
Feb. 26—The Resurrection.
March 5—Future Rewards and Penalties.
Mr. Richardson will also preach in the morning. Subject—"In What Sense are Calamities Providential." All cordially invited.

REV. J. M. PULLMAN WILL PREACH AT THE Church of Our Saviour (Sixth Universalist), Thirty-fifth street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues, to-morrow morning and evening. Sunday school at 3 P. M.

SCRIPTURAL TYPES OF MODERN CHARITY.—A series of Sunday morning discourses by Rev. CHAS. F. LEE. Feb. 12, ST. STEPHEN THE MARTYR. At the FIFTH UNIVERSALIST CHURCH, Plimpton Building, intersection of Stuyvesant and Ninth streets. Services 10:45 A. M. ALL SEATS FREE.

ST. LUKE'S M. E. CHURCH, FORTY-FIRST STREET, near Sixth avenue.—Preaching on Sunday, 12th inst., at 10½ A. M., by Rev. George R. Crooks, D. D. Evening services at 7½.

"WOMAN'S FIRST AND LAST SIN."—A SERMON ON this subject will be preached by Rev. W. W. Andrews, at the Catholic Apostolic church, Sixteenth street, between Sixth and Seventh avenues, Sunday evening, at 7½ o'clock.

WEST SEVENTEENTH STREET BAPTIST CHURCH (open communion), near Sixth avenue.—Services at 10½ A. M., 7½ P. M. Second lecture on the "Seven Parables" Sunday evening, by the pastor, Rev. R. Cameron.

LOAN OFFICES.

AT 77 BLEECKER STREET, NEAR BROADWAY, UP stairs.—Highest cash advances on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Pianos, &c., or bought. Pawnbrokers' Tickets bought at 77 Bleecker street.

AT J. A. JACKSON'S, NO. 5 AMITY STREET, NEAR Broadway.—Liberal advances made on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Dry Goods and Personal Property of every description. Same bought and sold.

AT FIRUSKI & WOLFF'S, 895 BROADWAY, UP STAIRS, room No. 3, between Nineteenth and Twentieth streets—Liberal advances on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Silverware, Pianos, Silks and Life Policies. Business strictly private.

AT 697 BROADWAY, CORNER OF FOURTH STREET. Liberal advances on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Silks, Camel's Hair Shawls, Laces and personal property of every description. JAMES P. MATTHEWS.

AT WOLF BROTHERS', 583 BROADWAY—MONEY loaned on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry; more particularly on Pianos; business strictly confidential; same bought and sold. N. B.—Se habla Español bien.

A.—AT 7-3-5.—$75,000.—LOANS TO ANY AMOUNT ON Diamonds, Emeralds, Watches, Jewelry, Silverware, Pianos, Velvets, Laces, Valuables, &c., or bought; utmost value paid. J. H. BARRINGER,
735 Broadway, opposite Astor place.

AT THE JEWELRY STORE, 357 AND 359 GRAND street—Cash paid for Diamonds, Watches, Gold and Silver. Loans negotiated on the same.

BROADWAY, CORNER FULTON STREET (KNOX'S Building).—Business established 15 years.—NEWMAN LEOPOLD buys, sells or advances liberally on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Life Policies. Merchandise and other Securities negotiated for.

DO YOU WANT MONEY?—CALL AT L. BERNARD & CO.'S, 663 Sixth avenue. Liberal advances made on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry and all kinds of goods, or the same bought.

39 NASSAU STREET, OPPOSITE POST OFFICE.—Liberal advances made on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry and all kinds of merchandise. The same bought and sold. HAYMAN LEOPOLD, room No. 1.

913 BROADWAY, NEAR TWENTIETH STREET, UP stairs.—Money advanced on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Laces, Shawls, Pianos, &c. Same bought. Unredeemed Pledges for sale. A. C. HERTS.

YACHTS, STEAMBOATS, &C.

FOR SALE—THE STEAM YACHT JAMES, NOW lying at the first landing, Staten Island. For particulars apply to THOMAS ROBINSON, Herald Ship News office, Whitehall slip, pier 1, East river, New York.

FOR SALE—IN GOOD ORDER, THE FOLLOWING Sails from a schooner yacht:—Mainsail, Foresail, Jib, Flying Jib, Jib Topsail, Main Gaff Topsail, Maintopmast Staysail. Can be seen at WILSON'S sail loft, corner South and Roosevelt streets.

FOR SALE—THREE FIRST CLASS SCHOONERS; ONE carrying 64 gross tons in 4 feet 4 inches water, one carrying 80 gross tons in 5 feet water, and one carrying 330 tons in 7 feet water. Inquire of J. C. BAXTER & SON, Ship Chandlers, 363 West street.

PARTIES IN WANT OF STEAM YACHT ENGINES call on WARD & STANTON, 52 John street.

DENTISTRY

A.—TEETH EXTRACTED. NO PAIN. LAUGHING gas. $1 the first tooth; 50c. each additional. Dr. A. J. COLBY, Dentist, 32 East Fourteenth street, three doors west of University place.

$1.00 PER TOOTH FOR FULL SETS OF THE finest continuous gum work, platina mounting; warranted; gas free. Dr. R. PRESTON, 109 Bowery.

DRY GOODS.

AT R. H. MACY'S.

Monday morning display.
10,000 yards best quality Gros Grain Sash Ribbons, all fine colors, seven inches wide, 26 cents a yard.
Monday morning will open 20,000 yards finest quality Dotted Swiss Muslins for 19 cents a yard, worth 60 cents.
Monday morning, 1,000 English Toilet Quilts, 11-4 full size, At $2 15, worth $4 50.
1,000 pieces fine English Percales, 18 cents a yard.
Very fine Victoria Lawns, Swiss Muslins, and a general stock of Housekeeping Goods at very popular prices.
Laces, Embroideries, Ribbons, French Flowers, Feathers, Neckties and Bows, Silks and Satins, Velvets, Velvet Ribbons, White Goods, Lace Curtains, Theatrical Goods, Ballet Hosiery, &c., Fancy Goods, French and American Clocks, Linen Cambric Handkerchiefs, Corsets, Hosiery and Gloves, Small Wares, Soaps, Perfumery, Trimmings, Buttons and Fringes, Cotton, Alpaca and Silk Umbrellas, Carved Goods, Plaited Wire Baskets, Bird Cages, Kid Gloves, Underwear, Bronzes, Jet Jewelry, Paris Jewelry, Books, Books, All the Popular Magazines of the day. Initial Paper and a great variety of Goods not mentioned here.
All best quality at popular prices.
The largest Fancy Dry Goods Store in the city.

Also, now opening,
A first class stock of
GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS of every description, including all the novelties, at popular prices.
R. H. MACY,
Fourteenth street and Sixth avenue.

Parasols now open.
Straw Goods.
All the New Styles
Will be opened this week.
R. H. MACY,
Fourteenth street and Sixth avenue.

100 Dozen Ladies' fine Balbriggan Hose, far below the regular prices.
Closing job lots in Children's Underwear at very low prices.
R. H. MACY,
Fourteenth street and Sixth avenue.

Kid Gloves.
Our 55 cent Ladies' Kid Gloves are Warranted Equal to any dollar kid glove in the city.
R. H. MACY,
Fourteenth street and Sixth avenue.

Our English ½ Hose, which we sell regularly at 25 cents, are as good as can be bought at any other store in New York at 37½ cents.
R. H. MACY,
Fourteenth street and Sixth avenue.

A. T. STEWART & CO.
beg to inform their friends, customers and strangers that in consequence of the inclemency of the weather they will continue their Grand Exposition until Saturday evening, at 9 o'clock.
Broadway, Fourth avenue, Ninth and Tenth streets.

RECEPTION AND VISITING BONNETS.—AN ELEgant assortment of the most recherché styles, in all the new colors. Flowers for balls branched to order.
MADAME DE LACY,
882½ Broadway, near Nineteenth street, east side.

TASSELS, FRINGES, GIMPS, CORDS, DRESS BUTtons, Ornaments, &c., manufactured for the wholesale trade. Trimming manufacturers supplied with materials for cash or trade. FREDERICK MAYNARD, 109 Liberty st.

EUROPE.

GUERLAIN, 15 RUE DE LA PAIX, PARIS.
Ambrosial Cream for Shaving.
Fashionable Perfumes for the Handkerchief.
Eau Lustrale for the Hair.
Eau de Cologne (préparation spéciale).

FINANCIAL.

A.—EXECUTORS' FUNDS TO LOAN.—ONE SUM OF $100,000 and one of $50,000; also $600,000 to loan, in sums to suit, or to buy mortgages.
C. J. CLARKE, 102 Broadway.

A.—$500,000 TO LOAN, ON FIRST CLASS PROPERTY, in city or immediate vicinity, in sums of $5,000 and upwards; no bonus required; prompt payment.
M. A. J. LYNCH, 72 and 74 Cedar street.

A $50,000 MORTGAGE ON PROPERTY IN HUDSON county, New Jersey, to run 10 years, for sale, for $40,000. Address HUDSON, Herald office.

AN ATTORNEY FOR A LARGE MONIED INSTITUtion in a near by city will receive applications for loans on first bond and mortgage on improved city and Brooklyn property. First Mortgages cashed. Owners only address ATTORNEY, box 139 Herald office.

FOR SALE—TEN PER CENT CITY AND COUNTY Bonds, first class securities, below par; also Insurance and Bank Stocks, City Railroad Stocks and Bonds and an extensive variety of First Mortgage Railroad 7 and 8 per cent gold Bonds, for safe and profitable investment, all at low rates, for sale by
ALBERT H. NICOLAY,
Stock Broker and Auctioneer,
43 Pine street, New York.
N. B.—Stocks and Bonds not dealt in at the New York Stock Exchange Board a specialty with this house for many years.

IN CONNECTION WITH THE HOUSE OF
JAY COOKE, McCULLOCH & CO.,
No. 41 Lombard street, London,
we purchase and sell
Sterling Exchange,
issue
Commercial Credits and Circular Letters
for travellers,
available in all parts of the world;
execute Orders in Securities,
make
Cable Transfers of Money,
and transact any business pertaining to an
American banking house in London.
We receive deposits of coin and currency, allowing interest, and checks upon us are paid through the Clearing House. JAY COOKE & CO.

MONEY TO LOAN—ON BOND AND MORTGAGE ON well located Real Estate in this city or vicinity; Improved Property, Stores or Dwellings preferred; none but first class applications will be entertained; no bonus required; principals only. FRANK G. & DAVISON BROWN,
109 Broadway.

MONEY TO LOAN ON PROPERTY IN CITY OR Westchester county. First and second mortgages wanted; principals only.
WALLACE BROTHERS, 62 William st., room 15.

MONEY TO LOAN ON BOND AND MORTGAGE.—First and second Mortgages on Westchester county and on leasehold property promptly cashed. Principals only.
POTTER BROS., 5½ Pine street.

NORTH RIVER SAVINGS BANK,
corner of Eighth avenue and West Thirty-fourth street.
Interest commences the 1st day of each month. Six per cent interest paid.
Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.; also on Monday, Wednesday and Saturday evenings, from 6 to 8 o'clock.
JOHN HOOPER, President.
JAMES O. BENNETT, Secretary.

SECOND MORTGAGES CASHED IN ANY AMOUNT, from $1,000 to $50,000, at usual discount.
WILLIAM H. RAYNOR, 5½ Pine street.

TWENTY-FIRST ANNUAL REPORT.
THE UNITED STATES LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,
in the city of New York,
January 1, 1871.
JOHN E. DE WITT, President.
OFFICE 43 WALL STREET, Jan. 1, 1871.

Amount of net cash assets January 1, 1870			$3,351,424 86
RECEIPTS.			
Amount received for premiums	$675,411 09		
Amount of interest received from all sources	222,170 33		
Profit on investments	5,026 37	902,607 76	
			$4,254,032 62
DISBURSEMENTS.			
Losses by death	$205,853 34		
Purchased policies	70,565 95		
Life annuities, endowments and re insurance	1,309 59		
Dividends to policyholders	116,532 93		
Interest paid stockholders on $200,000 guaranteed capital	14,000 00		
Commissions	77,795 71		
Advertising and physicians' fees	10,459 42		
Taxes, office and law expenses, salaries, agency expenses, printing, revenue stamps, postage, &c	77,099 67	567,709 42	
Cash assets, per enumeration below			$3,686,323 20
ASSETS.			
Cash in bank and Trust Company	$74,718 57		
United States stocks at market value	261,875 00		
New York city, county and Brooklyn stocks at market value	657,686 67		
Bonds and mortgages secured by real estate, valued at fully double the loans	1,712,350 00		
Loans on existing policies, with interest accrued	624,626 67		
Quarterly and semi-annual premiums due subsequent to January 1, 1871	163,380 16		
Premiums on existing policies in hands of agents and in course of transmission	29,553 59		
Interest accrued to January 1, 1871	11,242 60		
Temporary loans, secured by collaterals	20,094 22		
Balance due from agents	1,075 04		
Furniture and office fixtures, including agencies	1,720 49		
Cash assets, January 1, 1871			$3,686,323 20
Applicable as follows:—			
Guaranteed capital stock	$200,000		
Amount of losses reported and unpaid	24,710		
Amount reserved as re-insurance for existing policies, insuring $18,456,352, participating insurance at 4 per cent Actuary's net premium	2,896,753		
Present value of outstanding dividends for policy holders	375,304 71		
		3,011,601 10	
Reserved as cost of collecting premiums deferred and in course of collecting; also commissions unpaid	14,833 59		
Divisible surplus			$674,722 10

From the undivided surplus of $674,722 10 a dividend will be paid, available on the settlement of the next annual premium after March 4, 1871, to each participating policy proportioned to its contribution to surplus.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.
James Suydam — Late merchant
James Marsh — Late merchant
John J. Cisco — Late Assistant United States Treasurer
Thomas C. Doremus — Merchant, Warren street
Benjamin F. Wheelwright — President Greenwich Bank
Wilson G. Hunt — Late merchant
Dan. H. Arnold — Late President Mercantile Bank
Washington R. Vermilye — Banker, Nassau street
William Tucker — Late President Knickerbocker Fire Ins. Co.
Shepherd Knapp — President Mechanics' Bank
Isaac N. Phelps — Banker, Wall street
Charles E. Bill — Banker, William street
Clinton Gilbert — Treasurer Greenwich Savings Bank
William B. Bolles — Astoria, Long Island
Hanson K. Korning — Merchant, South street
Edward Minturn — Merchant, Water street
James Gallatin — Late President Gallatin National Bank
Jeremiah P. Robinson — Merchant, Front street
Charles P. Leverich — President Bank of New York
William M. Halsted — Merchant—Halsted, Haines & Co.
Henry W. Ford — Cashier Bank of the Republic
Apollos R. Wetmore — Merchant, Greenwich street
Frederick Sheldon — Tarrytown, N. Y.
James M. Morrison — President of Manhattan Bank
William H. Bradford — Late Merchant
William Walter Phelps — 26 Exchange place
Edgar S. Van Winkle — 43 Wall street
William A. Ogden Hegeman — Counsellor, 55 Pine street
George M. Miller (Miller, Stoutenberg & Peckham), 18 Wall st
John E. De Witt — President, No. 43 Wall street
FRANCIS E. O'CONNOR, Secretary pro tem.
WILLIAM D. WHITING, Actuary.
NICHOLAS DE GROOT, Cashier.
A. H. BUCK, Medical Examiner.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, FEBRUary 4, 1871.
Public notice is hereby given that books will be opened on the 6th day of March next, in this country and in Europe, for subscriptions to the National Loan, under the act approved July 14, 1870, entitled "An act to authorize the refunding of the national debt," and the act in amendment thereof, approved January 20, 1871.
The places at which subscriptions may be made and the names of the authorized agents of the government will be announced hereafter. The proposed loan comprises three classes of bonds, namely:—
First. Bonds to the amount of five hundred millions of dollars, payable in coin, at the pleasure of the United States, after ten years from the date of their issue, and bearing interest, payable quarterly in coin, at the rate of five per cent per annum.
Second. Bonds to the amount of three hundred millions of dollars, payable in coin, at the pleasure of the United States, after fifteen years from the date of their issue, and bearing interest, payable quarterly in coin, at the rate of four and a half per cent per annum.
Third. Bonds to the amount of seven hundred millions of dollars, payable in coin, at the pleasure of the United States, after thirty years from the date of their issue, and bearing interest, payable quarterly in coin, at the rate of four per cent per annum.
Subscribers to the loan will have preference in the following order, namely:—
First. Subscribers for equal amounts of each class of bonds.
Second. Subscribers for equal amounts of bonds bearing interest at the rate of four and a half per cent and of bonds bearing interest at the rate of five per cent.
Third. Subscribers for five per cent bonds.
When a subscription is made the subscriber will be required to deposit two per cent of the amount thereof, to be accounted for by the government when the bonds are delivered; and payment may be made either in coin or in bonds of the United States known as five-twenty bonds, at their par value. The coin received in payment will be applied to the redemption of five-twenty bonds.
The bonds will be registered or issued with coupons, as may be desired by subscribers. Registered bonds will be issued of the denominations of $50, $100, $500, $1,000, $5,000 and $10,000, and coupon bonds of each denomination except the last two. The interest will be payable in the United States, at the office of the Treasurer, any assistant treasurer or designated depositary of the government.
The bonds of the several classes aforesaid and the interest thereon are exempt from the payment of all taxes or dues of the United States, as well as from taxation in any form by or under State, municipal or local authority.
After maturity the bonds last issued will be first redeemed, by classes and numbers, as may be designated by the Secretary of the Treasury.
GEO. S. BOUTWELL,
Secretary of the Treasury.

THE INTERNATIONAL BANKING HOUSE OF
BRELAZ, ART & CO.,
121 REGENT STREET, W.,
LONDON.

$25,000 WANTED.—GOLD INTEREST WILL BE paid on first class Leasehold Store Property worth $150,000, for three or five years; principals only apply. Address L. H., box 5,759 New York Post office.

$325,000 TO LOAN, ON BOND AND MORTgage on Real Estate in this city, Brooklyn or in Westchester county. Apply to JOHN F. CONREY, 52 Wall street.

BILLIARDS.

KAVANAGH & DECKER'S IMPROVED BILLIARD Tables, with patent cabinet cushions, at prices varying from $250 upwards; 5x10 Tables, $275 each, complete. Factory and warerooms, corner of Canal and Centre streets.

EUROPEAN STEAMSHIPS.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD STEAMSHIP COMPANY for BREMEN.
The steamship DONAU, Captain G. Ernst, will sail on Saturday, February 11, from Bremen pier, foot of Third street, Hoboken.
To be followed by the steamship HERMANN, Captain G. Reichmann, on Saturday, February 18.
RATES OF PASSAGE,
Payable in gold or its equivalent in currency.
First cabin $120
Second cabin 72
Steerage 25
For freight or passage apply to OELRICHS & CO., Agents, 68 Broad street.

THE ANCHOR LINE STEAMERS
sail every Saturday and alternate Wednesday
to and from Glasgow and Derry.
Passengers booked and forwarded to and from all railway stations in Great Britain, Ireland, Germany, Norway, Sweden or Denmark and America as safely, speedily, comfortably and cheaply as by any other route or line.

"EXPRESS" STEAMERS.	"EXTRA" STEAMERS.
CALEDONIA....Sat., Feb. 11	IOWA........Wed., Feb. 8
ANGLIA........Sat., Feb. 18	ISMAILIA......Wed., Feb. 15
AUSTRALIA.....Sat., Feb. 25	TROJAN.......Wed., March 1
COLUMBIA.....Sat., March 4	DORIAN.......Wed., March 15
INDIA........Sat., March 11	TYRIAN.....Wed., March 29
EUROPA......Sat., March 18	DACIAN........Wed., April 5

and every Saturday and alternate Wednesday thereafter, from pier 20 North river, New York, at noon.
Rates of passage, payable in currency,
to Liverpool, Glasgow or Derry:—
First cabins, $65 and $75, according to location.
Cabin excursion tickets (good for twelve months), securing best accommodations, $120.
Intermediate, $33; steerage, $28.
Certificates, at reduced rates, can be bought here by those wishing to send for their friends.
Drafts issued payable on presentation.
Apply at the company's offices, to
HENDERSON BROTHERS, No. 7 Bowling Green.

CUNARD LINE.
The British and North American Royal Mail Steamships
Between New York and Liverpool, calling at Cork harbor.

CHINA........Wed., Feb. 8	CALABRIA..Thurs., Feb. 23
BATAVIA....Thurs., Feb. 9	CUBA........Wed., March 1
TRIPOLI.......Sat., Feb. 11	SIBERIA....Thurs., March 2
ALGERIA......Wed., Feb. 15	RUSSIA.......Wed., March 8
SAMARIA....Thurs., Feb. 16	PARTHIA..Thurs., March 9
ABYSSINIA...Wed., Feb. 22	

RATES OF PASSAGE.
By the Wednesday steamers, not carrying steerage.
First Cabin........$130, gold | Second Cabin........$80, gold
First Cabin, to Paris........145, gold
By the Thursday steamers.
First Cabin........$80, gold | Steerage........$30, currency
Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown and all parts of Europe at lowest rates.
Through bills of lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp and other ports on the Continent, and for Mediterranean ports.
For freight and cabin passage apply at the company's office, No. 4 Bowling Green.
For steerage passage apply at 111 Broadway, Trinity Building.
CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

THE HAMBURG AMERICAN PACKET COMPANY'S iron mail steamship
THURINGIA,
Captain H. Ehlers, will sail on Tuesday, Feb. 14 1871, at 2 P. M., for
HAMBURG,
taking passengers from New York to Hamburg.
First Cabin, $120; Second Cabin, $72; Steerage, $25, gold; payable in United States gold.
The SILESIA will sail Feb. 28, 1871.
KUNHARDT & CO., General Agents, 61 Broad street, N. Y.
C. B. RICHARDS & BOAS, General Passenger Agents, No. 6 Barclay street, N. Y.

NATIONAL LINE.
STEAM TO LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN,
From pier 47 North river.
LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN.
PENNSYLVANIA, Lawson....Saturday, Feb. 11, at 10 A. M.
ITALY, Grogan........Saturday, Feb. 18, at 3 P. M.
Passage to Liverpool or Queenstown—Cabin, $75 and $65; steerage $28, currency.
Prepaid steerage tickets from Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry and Glasgow, $32, currency.
For further particulars apply at the company's office, No. 69 Broadway.
F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

STEAM TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL, CARrying the United States mails.
Sailing every Wednesday.
NEVADA, Green........Feb. 15, at 2½ P. M.
COLORADO, Freeman........Feb. 22, at 8 A. M.
From Pier 46 North river.
Cabin passage, $80, gold; steerage, $30, currency.
Prepaid tickets, $33, currency.
Passengers booked to and from Paris, Hamburg, Norway and Sweden, &c. Drafts on Ireland, England, France and Germany at lowest rates. Apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, 29 Broadway.

STEAM TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.
Cunard Line.
TRIPOLI........Saturday, 11th February.
SAMARIA........Thursday, 16th February.
Cabin passage, $80 gold; steerage, $30 currency.
For cabin passage apply at No. 4 Bowling Green.
For steerage passage apply at 111 Broadway, Trinity Building.
CHARLES G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

WHITE STAR LINE
Oceanic Steam Navigation Company's
Line of new Steamers between New York and Liverpool, calling at Cork, Ireland.
The company's fleet comprises the following magnificent full-powered ocean steamships, the six largest in the world:—
OCEANIC, Captain Murray. ARCTIC.
ATLANTIC, Captain Thompson. BALTIC.
PACIFIC, Captain Perry. ADRIATIC.
These new vessels have been designed specially for the transatlantic trade, and combine speed, safety and comfort.
Passenger accommodations unrivalled.
Parties sending for their friends in the Old Country now obtain tickets. Steerage (prepaid) $33.
Other rates as low as any first class line.
For further particulars apply to ISMAY, IMRIE & CO., 10 Water street, Liverpool, and No. 7 East India avenue, Leadenhall street, London; or at the company's offices, 19 Broadway, New York. J. H. SPARKS, Agent.

INMAN LINE
for Queenstown and Liverpool.—Royal Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:—
CITY OF BRUSSELS........Saturday, Feb. 11, 10 A. M.
CITY OF BROOKLYN........Saturday, Feb. 18, 2 P. M.
CITY OF LIMERICK (via Halifax).Tuesday, Feb. 21, 1 P. M.
and each succeeding Saturday and alternate Tuesday, from pier 45 North river.
RATES OF PASSAGE.

Payable in gold.		Payable in currency.	
FIRST CABIN	$75	STEERAGE	$30
to London	80	to London	35
to Halifax, N. S.	20	to Halifax	15

Passengers also forwarded to Antwerp, Rotterdam, Sweden, Norway and Denmark, at reduced rates.
Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.
For further information apply at the company's office.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent,
15 Broadway, N. Y.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.
The General Transatlantic Company's mail steamships between New York and Havre, calling at Brest.
PEREIRE, Daure........Saturday, February 25
LAFAYETTE, Roussan........Saturday, March —
Note.—The Pereire will sail direct for Bordeaux.
For freight or passage apply to
GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent, 58 Broadway.

DIRECT TO FRANCE.
For Brest, the first class, full power, iron steamship ZOE, Captain J. W. Shackford, will leave on Tuesday, the 14th inst. Has first class accommodation for a limited number of cabin passengers. Passage $75 gold. Apply to E. BELLONI, 43 Pine street.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—OFFICIAL Passports of the Department of State issued by A. C. WILLMARTH, United States Court Buildings, 41 Chambers street.

COASTWISE STEAMSHIPS.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S
Through line to
California and China.
Freight and passage greatly reduced.
Through rates, New York to San Francisco:—
First class, $125 to $170, according to the location of berth. Steerage, $50.
These rates include berths, board and all necessaries for the trip.
Steamers of the above line leave pier 42 North river, foot of Canal street, at 12 o'clock noon, on 4th and 20th of each month, except when those days fall on Sunday, then the day previous.
One hundred pounds of baggage free to each adult. Medicine and attendance free.
February 20—HENRY CHAUNCEY, Capt. Gray, connecting with COLORADO, Capt. Parker.
Departure of 20th every month will touch at San Jose, Guatemala and Punta Arenas.
Steamer GREAT REPUBLIC will leave San Francisco March 1, 1871, for China and Japan.
All freight for San Francisco will go fast, and be received until 4 P. M. Saturday, February 18.
Freight for Central American and South Pacific ports will be received until 4 P. M. on Friday, February 17, only. All the usual facilities afforded shippers in collecting inland charges, &c.
For freight or passage tickets and all further information apply at the office, pier 42 North river.
F. R. BABY, Agent.

UNITED STATES MAIL TO HAVANA.
Atlantic Mail Steamship Company,
sailing regularly every Thursday, at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely, from pier No. 4 North river.
COLUMBIA, Captain E. Van Sice........Feb. 16
MISSOURI, Captain J. W. Palmer via Nassau........Feb. 23
MORRO CASTLE, Captain R. Adams........March 2
For freight or passage apply to
A. W. DIMOCK, President,
No. 5 Bowling Green.

HAVANA, SISAL AND VERA CRUZ.
New York and Mexican Mail Steamship Line, leaving pier 27 East river, at 3 P. M., direct to Havana.
CITY OF MEXICO, Capt. Timmerman........Friday, Feb. 17
CLEOPATRA, Capt. Phillips, for freight....Monday, Feb. 27
CITY OF MERIDA, Capt. Deaken........Thursday, March 9
CLEOPATRA, Capt. Phillips, for freight...Saturday, March 18
For freight or passage apply to
F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, 33 Broadway.

FOR HAVANA DIRECT.
The sidewheel steamship
HAVANA,
Captain Pennington,
will leave pier 15 East river,
on Saturday, February 11, at 3 P. M.
For freight apply to
F. ALEXANDRE & SONS,
33 Broadway.

TEXAS LINE OF GALVESTON STEAMERS, TOUCHing at Key West, carrying the United States mail.
The A1 steamship CLYDE, Captain Kennedy, at pier 20 East river, will leave on Saturday, February 11.
Through bills of lading given to Houston and to all points on the Galveston, Houston and Henderson, H. & T. C. and C. Railroad.
For freight or passage apply to
C. H. MALLORY & CO., 153 Maiden lane.

FOR NEW ORLEANS DIRECT.
MERCHANTS' STEAMSHIP LINE.
From pier No. 12 North river, at 3 o'clock P. M.
EMILY B. SOUDER,
on Saturday, Feb. 11.
Also SULTANA,
on Wednesday, February 15.
Freight received daily. Through rates given for St. Louis, Vicksburg, Mobile, Galveston and Indianola.
For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply to FREDERIC BAKER, 40 Broadway.

FOR NORFOLK, PETERSBURG AND RICHMOND.
Steamship GEORGE B. UPTON will leave pier 27 North river, at 3 P. M. this day.
WASHINGTON & CO., Agents, 173 Greenwich street.

BERMUDA MAIL.
The steamship PERIT, Captain Gardiner, will be despatched to Hamilton, taking freight for St. Georges, from pier 15 East river, on Saturday, February 11, at 12 o'clock noon.
For freight or passage apply to
W. H. WEBB,
54 Exchange place.

FOR NEW ORLEANS DIRECT.
SOUTHERN LINE.
The steamship
LODONA, Captain H. R. Hovey,
will leave pier 20 East river, Saturday, February 11, at 3 P. M.
Freight for St. Louis, Mobile and Galveston taken.
For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply to C. H. MALLORY & CO.,
153 Maiden lane, New York.
The steamer BIENVILLE will follow from pier 36 North river. LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO.

FOR NEW ORLEANS DIRECT.
The Cromwell Steamship Line.
The steamship GEORGE CROMWELL, Captain S. L. Clapp, will leave pier No. 9 North river on Saturday, Feb. 11, at 3 o'clock P. M. Freight received daily. Through rates given to Galveston, Indianola, Mobile and St. Louis.
Cabin passage, $50; steerage, $25.
For freight or passage apply to
H. B. CROMWELL & CO., 86 West street.

UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL MAIL STEAMSHIP Company.—The elegant sidewheel steamship SOUTH AMERICA, 2,000 tons burden, Captain E. L. Tinklepaugh, will sail for St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro on Tuesday, February 21, at 3 o'clock P. M., from pier 43 North river.
For freight or passage apply to
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling Green, New York.

FLORIDA AND GULF LINE,
via
Fernandina and Florida Railroad.
The first class steamship ASHLAND will sail from pier 28 North river on Saturday, February 11.
Travellers to Florida by this route have the advantage of a direct line connecting with the steamer for St. Augustine and all points on St. John's river.
For freight or passage apply to
JAMES HAND, Agent, 119 Wall street.

THE GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER Line
FOR CHARLESTON, S. C.,
THE FLORIDA PORTS AND THE
SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST,
sailing from pier No. 5 North river at 3 P. M. every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.
The first class sidewheel steamship
MANHATTAN, Captain M. S. Woodhull,
will sail on Saturday, February 11.
Through passage tickets and bills of lading issued at lowest rates.
For local freight and passage apply to
HENRY R. MORGAN & CO., 30 Broadway.
For through freight tariff apply to
BENTLEY D. HASELL, General Agent,
Great Southern Freight Line, 317 Broadway,
entrance in Thomas street.
The steamship JAMES ADGER will follow and sail on Tuesday, February 24.

FOR NORFOLK, CITY POINT AND RICHMOND.
Old Dominion Steamship Company.
Steamships of this line leave pier 37 North river, foot of Beach street.
For Norfolk, City Point and Richmond, Steamship WYANOKE, on Saturday, February 11, at 3 P. M., connecting with the Virginia and Tennessee Air line, the Seaboard Inland Air line, Petersburg and Weldon Railroad, Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad and Richmond and Danville Railroad. Through passenger tickets and through bills of lading at reduced rates to all points South and Southwest.
Apply at office, on pier 37, or to
N. L. McCREADY, President,
187 Greenwich street, corner of Dey.

NOTICE.—FIRST CLASS STEAMSHIP LEAVES every Saturday for Galveston, Texas, and for New Orleans. Passage to the above ports reduced. For passage apply to M. DOHERTY, 11 Broadway.

POST OFFICE NOTICE.

POST OFFICE NOTICE.
The Mails for Europe, during the week ending Saturday, February 11, 1871, will close at this office on Wednesday at 12 M., on Thursday at 12 M., and on Saturday at 7:30 A. M.
P. H. JONES, Postmaster.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

A FIRST CLASS STEAMBOAT AND BUSINESS FOR sale.—The subscribers offer for sale the Walter Brett, with or without their business; has been running the past four years between Fishkill Landing and New York; earnings for 1870 about $50,000. The boat is in perfect order, and for freight and passenger business is excelled by none; economical in fuel, 24 state rooms, newly furnished, eight years old, draft water about 4½ feet, copper bottomed, engine 38 inch cylinder, 10 feet stroke; also the lease of her present Wharf, foot of Spring street, having five years to run from 1st June next. If not sold at private sale will on Thursday, Feb. 16, be sold at auction, at 12 o'clock M., on board the boat at her wharf at Spring street, where she may be seen previous to that time. Reason for selling senior partner wishes to retire from business. For further particulars inquire at the office of the subscriber, at Fishkill Landing, N.Y.
WALTER BRETT & CO.

AN ACTIVE, ENERGETIC YOUNG MAN, WITH $500, may hear of a good chance to become interested as a partner in a religious weekly paper published in New York city; business a specialty, very profitable and offered only on account of the inability of the present owners to devote the time requisite to it. Address STRICT INVESTIGATION, Herald office.

A GOOD BUSINESS CAN BE BOUGHT FOR $2,500—To the right kind of a man, with about $3,000, can make handsome profit; a staple business; satisfactory reasons given for selling out; none but responsible parties need apply. Inquire of M. TYNAN, 227 Railroad avenue, Newark, N. J.

A GENTLEMAN WITH A SMALL CAPITAL CAN join a manufacturer in a useful article that merchants everywhere will deal in at wholesale. Call upon HUDSON, 215 Fulton street, up stairs.

A GOOD OPPORTUNITY TO ENTER INTO HARDware business, as the advertiser will sell on favorable terms on account of ill health. Address C. B. A., Herald office.

A PARTNER WANTED IN AN ESTABLISHED MAchinery business, either active or special, with from $5,000 to $10,000 capital, with which to extend the business. Principals only may address N. D. M., box 171 Herald office.

A SPECIAL OR ACTIVE PARTNER, WITH $10,000 to $25,000, wanted, to put in this amount against 15 years' experience and large established trade of a thorough business man in the wholesale white lead paint and window glass business; large profits. Will give the highest testimonials and references as to ability and character. Address, appointing interview, WHITE LEAD, Herald office.

A CHANCE SELDOM MET WITH.—AN ACTIVE business Partner wanted in a largely advertised and well established Patent Medicine, with not less than $15,000 cash to invest in advertising, to take full charge of a business which is considered second to none in real merit and excellent standing. The present active partner wishes to retire, leaving money in business. Address, with real name and particulars. Address PARTNER, box 5,095 Post office.

A GOOD OPPORTUNITY FOR FIRST CLASS AGENTS, with limited capital, to make money in a pleasant and profitable business already established.
GROSSKOPF, 337 Broadway.

AN ENGLISHMAN WISHES A POSITION OR WOULD invest a little cash with his services; understands chemical operations generally, having studied chemistry practically, and had complete charge of large factories on the other side; is a competent bookkeeper and salesman; no objection to go West; highest references. Address WALTER BRITON, box 159 Herald office.

AN ACTIVE BUSINESS MAN, WITH $1,000, CAN SEcure an equal interest in a light manufacturing business. For particulars call at DAY'S Hat Store, 21 Park row.

A HELPER WANTED—WITH SMALL CAPITAL, TO take half interest in a safe, easy business, where each can realize $75 weekly, without risk. 229 Spring street, basement.

FOR SALE—ONE HALF INTEREST IN A GOOD OYSter, Lunch and Barroom: a rare chance for a man with small capital. Apply at 13 City Hall square, Chatham street.

MERCHANT.—TEN YEARS' EXPERIENCE IN TOBACco, cotton, grain, &c.: Southern and Western influence; will accept first class position in commission or banking house or manufactory; sees profitable investment for small or large capital; understands German; security and references given. D. BRANCH, 56 West Twelfth street.

PARTNER WANTED—$10,000 TO $20,000 CASH CAPItal required: business established: pleasant and very profitable. Address WOOD'S HOUSEHOLD MAGAZINE, Newburg, N. Y.

PROFITABLE INVESTMENT.—A LONG ESTABLISHED Fancy Goods Business, in best location on Broadway, with lease and cheap rent; can be bought at a bargain. Address INVESTMENT, box 112 Herald office.

TERRITORY FOR SALE.—ONE OF THE BEST PAtents in the United States.—A safe investment. Those desiring further information please call and examine the article at 179 Broadway, room 5, from 10 to 4 o'clock during the week.

TO PHYSICIANS AND OTHERS.—THE PROPRIETOR of a handsome Mineral Spring Property, comprising new, spacious and substantial hotel buildings, furnished with every requisite; extensive grounds, springs, several in number, celebrated for their valuable medicinal qualities; surroundings of great natural beauty; may access and a large and increasing summer patronage; would like to arrange with competent parties to organize and conduct a permanent Health Institution or Water Cure. Address S. R., No. 7 Beekman street, room 11.

WANTED—PARTNER OF EXPERIENCE IN REAL estate, brokers to let, &c.; for a paying interest will furnish office (location) rent, desks, &c.; references required. Address CAIN, Herald office.

WANTED—INCREASED WORKING CAPITAL AND energetic assistance to extend a profitable, respectable and well established business; a man of good business qualifications and connections preferred; references exchanged. Address, with particulars and appointing interview, NO BONUS, box 159 Herald office.

$400.—PARTNER WANTED, TO JOIN THE ADvertiser in opening a Billiard and Bar Room in a first class location in Jersey City; has a lease of the whole house for five years from 1st May, 1871; any suitable person furnishing the above amount will be required to take charge of the business. Address BUSINESS, box 228 Herald office.

$2,000 TO $3,000.—THE RIGHT MAN HAVING this amount to invest, on good security, at 10 per cent interest, may secure a position at a salary of from $1,000 to $2,000 a year and board. Address, for one week, S. T. D. & CO., Herald office.

$5,000—WANTED, WITH AN ACTIVE OR SILENT partner, to join the advertiser (well known in Philadelphia) with a like amount in purchasing the controlling interest of an incorporated stock company in the South, clear of debt, where a large fortune can be realized without the slightest risk; a genuine, legitimate and creditable enterprise; a splendid opening for a person desiring to reside South, either permanently or temporarily; no particulars to unknown parties, without references. Address S. HOLBROOK, box 2,339 Philadelphia Post office, appointing an interview in New York after the 14th inst., or the advertiser can be seen at the Continental Hotel, Philadelphia, room No. 5, previous to that date.

$10,000.—PARTNER WANTED, WITH THE above amount, part cash only, either active or silent, in a well paying manufacturing business. References exchanged. No agents dealt with. Address box 4,187 Post office.

NewspaperARCHIVE®
NewspaperARCHIVE®

BOARDERS WANTED.

1 NICELY FURNISHED FLOOR, WITH CLEAN AND good, substantial table, to families or single gentlemen, who would appreciate a pleasant home; terms reasonable; boarding house seekers need not apply. New No. 312 West Fourteenth street.

1.—A—LARGE, ALSO SMALL, FURNISHED ROOMS, with or without private table Board; also Rooms for light housekeeping, at unusually moderate prices. 47 Amity street; fourteen years' residence of owner.

1.—SECOND HOUSE WEST OF SIXTH AVENUE, 104 West twentieth street.—Furnished Rooms, for families; also for single gentlemen, with or without Board; terms moderate.

2 NEILSON PLACE, BETWEEN CLINTON AND Waverley places, one block west of Broadway.—Desirable Rooms, with or without Board, for family or single persons. Satisfactory references. Moderate prices.

5TH AVENUE—65—FAMILIES DESIRING ELEGANT Rooms, with hotel table, at reasonable rates, are invited to call; also four young gents at reduced rates.

5TH AVENUE, CORNER OF FORTY-FIRST STREET.—To rent, with unexceptionable Board, a suit of furnished Rooms on third floor. Undoubted references offered. Apply at No. 1 East Forty-first street.

$6 TO $10 PER WEEK FOR SINGLE ROOMS, AT 172 Bleecker street; nice family rooms; also good table; central location. Table Board $5 per week.

14TH STREET, 231 WEST.—HANDSOME ROOMS TO let, suitable for gentlemen or gentlemen and their wives. Table unexceptionable.

17 WEST FORTY-SECOND STREET.—A HANDsome Room to let, with first class Board, to a gentleman and wife with good references.

19TH STREET, NEAR IRVING PLACE.—A LARGE and handsomely furnished Room, sunny exposure, will be rented, with Board; location central and desirable in every respect. Apply at 120 East Nineteenth street.

19 WEST TENTH STREET, NEAR FIFTH AVENUE.—Several desirable Rooms, with superior Board, in above extra wide house; location unexceptionable. References.

23 EAST SEVENTEENTH STREET.—TO LET, IN A private family, a front Room, with Bedroom attached; southern exposure; with or without Partial Board. Do not move on 1st of May.

24 UNIVERSITY PLACE, CORNER OF NINTH street.—A Parlor, on first floor, with Plimpton bedstead, to let, with first class Board. References exchanged.

26TH STREET, 115 EAST.—FURNISHED ROOMS ON third floor to let, with Board, in a private family. References exchanged.

28 MACDOUGAL STREET, NEAR PRINCE.—ROOMS, suitable for gentleman and wife or single gentlemen, with or without Board; also hall Bedroom.

31 WEST SEVENTEENTH STREET.—A PLEASANT front hall Room, with closet, &c., suitable for a single gentleman, with Board.

33 WEST EIGHTEENTH STREET.—ONE DOUBLE Room, with Board, for one or two gentlemen; fire and gas.

40 EAST NINTH STREET, NEAR BROADWAY.—TO let, with Board, one large Room, suitable for a gentleman and wife or two single gentlemen. Day boarders accommodated. References exchanged.

44 WEST TWELFTH STREET.—A PLEASANT SUIT of Rooms, with Board; also single Rooms; house and accommodations first class; references.

44 WEST SIXTEENTH STREET.—TO LET, WITH first class Board, a handsomely furnished Parlor Floor, with or without private table; also Room on third floor; references.

49 SEVENTH AVENUE.—HANDSOMELY FURnished front Room, with Board, for gentleman and wife or two single gentlemen. House and table first class. References required. Terms moderate.

50 IRVING PLACE, CORNER OF SEVENTEENTH street.—Two large adjoining Rooms, handsomely furnished, to rent, with Board.

52 UNIVERSITY PLACE.—FIRST FLOOR, FRONT Parlor and Bedroom, with Board; suitable for families or gentlemen; also single Rooms, at decidedly reasonable prices.

53 WEST THIRTY-FIFTH STREET.—A HANDSOMEly furnished second story back and fourth story front Room to let, with Board. References exchanged.

102 EAST THIRTY-FIFTH STREET.—PRIVATE family will rent a Room to two gentlemen for $16, or one for $10; table first class.

110 EAST TWENTY-SEVENTH STREET, BETWEEN Fourth and Lexington avenues.—One or two gentlemen requiring a permanent home in a small private family can have elegant accommodations, with Board. References.

156 WAVERLEY PLACE.—A DOUBLE ROOM, suitable for two gentlemen, with fire; also a single Room, with good Board; also a few table boarders; at reasonable prices.

163 EAST TWENTY-SEVENTH STREET, NEAR Third avenue.—Furnished Rooms to let, with or without Board.

166 DUANE STREET, NEAR HUDSON.—TWO OR three young men can be accommodated with Board and comfortable front Rooms; also day boarders.

200 AND 202 WEST TWENTY-THIRD STREET.—Two front Rooms for gentlemen and their wives; Board and house first class. JOHN P. WORSTELL.

210 EAST THIRTIETH STREET, NEAR THIRD avenue.—A large Room to let, with closet, with or without Board; house first class. Call for three days.

234 WEST TWENTY-FIFTH STREET.—HANDsomely furnished second story front Room, with good Board, to gentleman and wife or two gentlemen; terms $10 per week; private family.

261 WEST FIFTEENTH STREET.—A NICE, LARGE Room, with Board, to a gentleman and wife or single gentlemen; every convenience; $16 per week.

312 WEST FIFTEENTH STREET, NEAR EIGHTH avenue.—A Hall Room to let, with or without Board; private family.

639 PARK AVENUE, BETWEEN FORTY-FIRST and Forty-second streets.—Furnished Rooms to let, with or without Board, or a furnished Floor of six rooms.

A LADY CAN HAVE BOARD BEFORE AND DURING confinement, and infant adopted out, by Dr. and Madame WEST, 144 West Fortieth street; also at 565 Seventh avenue.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET—WITH OR WITHOUT Board; house first class; unexceptionable reference, exchanged. 42 West Fifteenth street.

BOARD AND LODGING WANTED.

A SOUTHERN LADY DESIRES PERMANENT BOARD in an American or French family; a sunny room, with grate, even if small; terms not to exceed $8 per week; references exchanged. Parties replying may address box 14, Hoboken Post office, N. J.

BOARD WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE, IN a small private family. Address, stating terms, Q. Z. G., box 1,758 Post office.

BOARD WANTED—BY A YALE GRADUATE (AN EXperienced teacher), in exchange for instruction; best references. Address Y. G., No. 1,241 Broadway.

HOTELS.

A.—WASHINGTON PLACE HOTEL, ONE DOOR from Broadway. European plan; Rooms in suites and single, newly and elegantly furnished, at the lowest rates. Nos. 4 and 6 Washington place.

A SELECT FAMILY HOTEL, FIFTH AVENUE, TWENty-second street and Broadway—Madison Park Hotel. Table and accommodations first class; boarding house rates, reference required. J. W. WADSWORTH, Proprietor.

NEW ENGLAND HOTEL—NO. 30 BOWERY, CORner Bayard street.—200 light Rooms, neatly furnished; 50c. and 60c. per night; $3 to $4 per week; for gentlemen only.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

A.—BROADWAY, CORNER MURRAY STREET, OVER Importers and Traders' National Bank, entire Floor (25x105) to lease; light, air, steam heat; short, easy stairs; location unexceptionable. Apply to V. K. STEVENSON & SON, 11 Pine street.

A STORE AND BASEMENT TO LEASE—65 MYRTLE avenue, Brooklyn; size 16x22; large plate glass windows and in the most central location. For terms apply to JOHN F. MASON & CO., corner Myrtle avenue and Bridge street, Brooklyn.

A.—TO LEASE, NOS. 26 AND 28 UNION SQUARE, east side, between Fifteenth and Sixteenth streets. Apply to V. K. STEVENSON & SON, 11 Pine street.

A.—BUILDING NO. 51 NASSAU STREET TO LEASE. Apply to S. B. FISH, room No. 4.

AT 100 CHATHAM STREET—HOUSE AND STORE TO let.

A FINE STORE TO LET—25x75, WITH BASEMENT, with Lease if desired; well lighted, newly fitted up. Possession immediately. Terms reasonable. 14 Fourth av.

A.—TO LET—THE ELIGIBLE STORES NORTHEAST corner Broadway and Maiden lane, well adapted as to size, location, &c., for the offices of an insurance company, jewelry, or any similar business. Apply to FLOYD SMITH, Agent, office of the Manhattan Gas Company, No. 4 Irving place.

A DISPOSAL—STORE PREMISES; ALSO ROOMY House, both in New York city; central; eligible for all purposes. Address (paid letters) A. J. GREATRIX, Tremont, Westchester county, N. Y.

AN EXTRA WIDE HOUSE IN ELEVENTH STREET, near University place, containing 21 rooms. First class. Alterations will be made for a desirable business. Inquire of EUGENE CHEVALIER, 83 Cedar street.

A FURNISHED INN, 125 EAST TWENTY-NINTH street, from Feb. 1 to Sep. 15; two months rent on possession; $160 per month; location unsurpassed; also bed linen.

ELEGANT STORE IN HARLEM—PLATE GLASS front—with Basement and Floor above, occupied by Messrs. Pollock as a first class dry goods store; Third avenue, near 121st street. Apply to Dr. NEIL, Third avenue, corner 111th street.

FACTORIES—TO LET, ON FORTIETH AND FORTYfirst streets and Tenth avenue. Apply at 115 Fulton street of PETER A. H. JACKSON.

FOR RENT—SMALL HOUSE, WITH BARROOM, IN best location in the city. Inquire at 75 Cortlandt street.

HOTEL TO LET—201 WEST FOURTEENTH STREET, northwest corner of Seventh avenue; lately altered and adapted for a first class family hotel, with all the modern improvements, containing 60 rooms, with 3 bathrooms; laundry; four vaults under sidewalk; heated by Baker & Smith's improved steam heating apparatus; Newman & Capron's bell annunciator; elevator from cellar to roof. Apply on premises from 10 to 2.

LOFTS OF THE NEW STORE NO. 29 WEST FOURTH street. Apply at No. 680 Broadway.

STORES AND LOTS—WATER FRONT; EIGHT CAR lines; three ferries within two blocks; rent low. DAVID W. McLEAN, ship chandler, corner Delancey and East sts.

TO LET—THE MODERN FIVE STORY IRON FRONT Building 226 Pearl street, directly opposite to Platt street. Inquire of W. H. MUNN, 24 West Twenty-sixth st.

TO LEASE—THE FIVE STORY BROWN STONE BUILDing 147 Duane street, second door from West Broadway. Immediate possession. Apply to KNOX, the hatter, 212 Broadway.

TO LEASE—THE NEW FIVE STORY IRON BUILDING just finished on the northeast corner of Mercer and Spring streets. Immediate possession. Apply to KNOX, the hatter, 212 Broadway.

TO LEASE—FOR A TERM OF YEARS, THAT WELL known and popular Hotel, the Prescott House, corner of Broadway and Spring street; will be leased to a responsible party upon liberal terms. For particulars apply to C. KNOX, Hatter, 212 Broadway.

TO LEASE—FOR A TERM OF YEARS, FIFTY LOTS and good House, situated on Tower Hill, opposite Sixtieth street, New York, on line of Union Hill and Guttenberg horse cars and convenient to Forty-second street ferry, suitable for a gardener, florist or public garden. Address H. W. GEAR, 26 Barclay street.

TO LET—A LARGE STORE, EXTENSION AND FRONT basement, No. 37 Grand street, Williamsburg; a good business location; possession immediately; rent reasonable. Apply to C. ENGELHARDT, 29 avenue B, New York.

TO LET—A CLOTHING STORE, WITH FIXTURES, 196 South street, near Catharine ferry, or for any other business. Apply on the premises.

TO LET—THE FIVE STORY BUILDING 197 AND 199 Seventh avenue, suitable for manufacturing purposes; well lighted. Apply to W. YOUNGS, 193 Seventh avenue.

TO LET—THREE STORES, FOUR STORIES AND CELlar, in West Eleventh street, between West street and Thirteenth avenue; front on the water; suitable for grain or storage purposes. Inquire of G. B. LAWTON, on the premises.

TO LET—A FIRST CLASS HOTEL (FURNISHED), IN vicinity of Fifth Avenue Hotel; 100 rooms. GUSTAVUS BAYLIES, NO. 7 Murray street.

TO LET—FIVE FINE LOFTS, 25X100 FEET, LIGHTED on all sides, near Broadway; rent low. Apply on the premises, 90 White street.

TO LET—FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES, A FOUR STORY high stoop brick House, in West Fourteenth street, near Sixth avenue. Rent $5,000; would give lease. J. DENHAM & CO., 266 West Twenty-third street.

TO LET—A DRY GOODS STORE, IN THE BEST LOcation in Grand street, for business store, 80 feet deep. Inquire of J. E. ANDREWS, 388 Broadway.

TO LET—FIRST CLASS FREE STORAGE WAREhouse, in a good location; no money required for the business. Address STORAGE, Herald office.

TO LET—SMALL STORE, 156 THIRD AVENUE; FIRST class business stand; also Apartments above; also Apartments at 98 Third avenue and 38 Downing street. ROBERT G. RICHARDS, 978 Broadway, corner Twenty-third street.

TO LET OR LEASE—THE FIVE STORY BUILDING, 104 Walker street, near Broadway. Inquire of Mr. R. H. KERR, 151 Centre street.

TO RENT FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES—A FULL SIZE four story House, in Clinton place, between University place and Broadway. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine street.

TWO ROOMS, 50X50, WITH STEAM POWER, TO LET; wood workers preferred. Apply to JOHN FRAME & CO., Hoboken Planing Mill, Newark street, Hoboken.

812 BROADWAY.—FIRST AND THIRD LOFTS, TOgether or separately; splendid light, front and rear; also Offices on third loft, cheap. T. M. LEWIS, 812 Broadway.

DWELLING HOUSES TO LET.

Furnished.

A.—DESIRABLE FURNISHED HOUSES TO LET.—West Thirty-ninth street, near Fifth avenue, $425; West Fourteenth street, $525; Lexington avenue, $200. HASTINGS, COLVIN & SCOTT, No. 4 Pine street.

A PARTY DESIROUS OF BOARDING WISHES TO rent his House, now occupied by him, just as it is furnished; location Harlem, between Fourth and Fifth avenues; furniture first class; terms moderate; possession immediate. Address T. A. W. Herald office.

A LARGE HOUSE, 20 ROOMS, TO LET, PARTIALLY furnished; one small family now in the house pays all the rent; possession immediately. Apply at 51 West Sixteenth street.

TO LEASE—TO A RESPONSIBLE TENANT, HOUSE No. 8 West Twenty-eighth street. English basement, 26x80, furnished or unfurnished.

TO LET—FURNISHED, FROM MAY 1, THE BROWN stone four story high stoop House 342 Lexington avenue, between Thirty-ninth and Fortieth streets, elegantly and newly furnished; paintings, library, velvet carpets, French bronze timepieces, &c.; price $250 per month; to a small, neat and responsible party less rent. For permit and information apply at 96 Beekman street, in the store.

TO LET—PARTLY FURNISHED, TO PRIVATE FAMIly, very large and elegant stone House, 23 East Twenty-second street; no bill on house. Call before 1 o'clock. W. IRVING CLARK, 212 Pearl street.

101 WAVERLEY PLACE (WASHINGTON SQUARE).—Partially furnished; rent $325 per month. Apply to A. D. SELLECK, 37 Pine street.

Unfurnished.

A.—EXTENSION TWO STORY COTTAGE HOUSE, containing four rooms, &c., very suitable for a gentleman and wife, or small family; rent $25 per month; possession Feb. 11. Entrance 47 Amity street.

HOUSES TO LET—BY M. A. J. LYNCH, 72 AND 74 Cedar street:—

West 46th st., four story h. s. b. s.	$3,500
Madison av., four story b. s., furnished	5,600
Madison av., four story h. s. b. s.	2,600
West 45th st., four story h. s. b. s., furnished	3,000
Park av., four story h. s. b. s.	3,100
East [illegible] st., three story h. s. b. s.	1,600
East 45th st., three story h. s. brick	1,500

TO LET—NEW HOUSE IN EAST EIGHTY-THIRD street, at $1,100; new Cottages in West 107th street, $500; House in West Twenty-fifth street, $1,500. W. R. MORGAN, 12 Washington place, from 10 to 12 A. M.

TO LET—71 SEVENTH AVENUE; RENT $2,600 PER annum. Apply to A. W. LOWERRE, 222 Greenwich st.

TO LET—FROM MARCH 1, THE SMALL FRAME Cottage No. 30 Christopher street; rent $30 per month, in advance. Apply to M. ASCH, No. 321 Bleecker street.

TO LET—FOUR STORY BRICK HOUSE, 24.8 FRONT, lot 100 deep, 597 Sixth avenue, between Twenty-fourth and Twenty-fifth streets, west side. Inquire at 164 Bowery.

TO LET—UNFURNISHED, IN SPRING STREET, BEtween Hudson and Varick, a three story high stoop brick House, with extension, 15 rooms, in good order; would give lease. J. DENHAM & CO., 266 West Twenty-third street.

$3,000.—TO RENT, A FINE FOUR STORY HIGH stoop House, unfurnished, on Forty-third street. Size, 22x53x100. Exceedingly desirable. ALBERT BELLAMY, No. 3 Pine street.

FURNISHED ROOMS AND APARTMENTS TO LET.

A PRIVATE FAMILY, HAVING MORE ROOM THAN needed, will let, to a gentleman and wife or two gentlemen, an elegantly furnished second story front Room, with alcove; hot and cold water in room; location and house first class; terms reasonable. Address, for interview, S. W., Herald office.

A FAMILY, OCCUPYING THEIR OWN (VERY HANDsome) house, would let, to gentlemen, a very elegantly furnished Parlor and Bedroom. Address F., 27 Wall street, room 14.

A LARGE BACK PARLOR, FURNISHED, WOULD be let to three or four respectable young men or man and wife for light housekeeping with an American family. 239 Third avenue.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET—FOR GENTLEMEN only; references exchanged. 162 Second avenue.

FURNISHED PARLOR AND ROOMS FOR FAMILY use to let, at 55 Bond street.

$7 50.—THREE SMALL ROOMS, CONNECTING, furnished for housekeeping; hot and cold water, bath, stationary tubs; location desirable. 222 West Fifty-second street.

UNFURNISHED ROOMS AND APARTMENTS TO LET.

A SUIT OR FLAT TO LET—IN THE NEW EUROPEAN House, 73 West Forty-eighth street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues. Apply to JOHN H. TRENOR, 723 Sixth av.

APARTMENTS OF FOUR ROOMS, WITH WATER, &C., on floor, rent $25; also other Apartments at lower rents. Inquire of ROBERT TAGGART, 580 Hudson street.

258 WEST THIRTY-SEVENTH STREET, NEAR Eighth avenue.—Apartments to let, in suits of three rooms, in the most comfortable dwelling in New York; $15, $16 and $18 per month. Mrs. JEROME.

HOUSES, ROOMS, &C., WANTED.

A LADY, HER SON AND HER SISTER WANT FOUR Rooms, unfurnished, one room to be used as a kitchen, with water and gas. Address box 1,329 Post office, stating price per month.

HOUSES WANTED—FOR RENTING, IN EVERY PART of the city. Apply at the office of JOHN McCLAVE, 44 Pine street.

I HAVE APPLICATIONS FROM VERY DESIRABLE private families wishing four story brown stone unfurnished Houses, located between Twenty-third and Forty-second streets, Lexington and Sixth avenues. Owners wishing to rent or sell will find it to their advantage to leave particulars with ROBERT T. MEEKS, Real Estate office, 59 Cedar street.

WANTED—BY A GERMAN LADY (WIDOW) AND HER little daughter, eight years old, a comfortable furnished Room; references exchanged. Address, with price, E., box 225 Herald office.

WANTED—TWO OR FOUR LOFTS, 25X100 FEET each, on east side of Bowery, below Houston street, for a light business; a corner building preferred. Address R. & H., Herald office.

WANTED—IN BOND STREET, A HOUSE FOR BUSIness purposes, near Broadway. Address A. J. McKAY, box 6,755 Post office.

WANTED—BY A SMALL FAMILY, AN UNFURNISHED floor of four or five Rooms. Address, stating locality and terms, T. J. K., Herald office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN AND WIFE, A SMALL Cottage, unfurnished, in the country, within an hour's ride from Twenty-third street. Address, with description and terms, E. P. A., Herald office.

WANTED—FURNISHED AND UNFURNISHED Houses, for first class tenants. Parties wishing to rent will please send particulars to office of A. JOURNEAY, No. 1 Pine street.

WANTED—TO RENT, IN A CENTRAL LOCATION, a House, containing about twelve or fourteen rooms. Rent must be moderate. Address, with particulars, A., box 204 Herald office.

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY, A SMALL HOUSE OR Apartments of six rooms to a private family below Fifty-ninth street and on the west side; rent must be moderate. Address A. B., Herald office.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—A ROOM AND BEDROOM off, with water, in a quiet neighborhood, by an elderly lady; rent moderate. Address PERMANENT, 115 Broome st.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—A LIGHT BASEMENT OR part of a Store in central location and moderate rent. Address UPHOLSTERY, box 248 Herald office.

SALES AT AUCTION.

ALLEN B. MINER, AUCTIONEER.
BY ALLEN B. MINER & BROTHER,
late HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER
(established 1847),
salesrooms 95 Chambers and 77 Reade streets,
Leeds' Art Galleries, 817 and 819 Broadway.

TUESDAY, Feb. 14,
at 10½ o'clock,
AT THE MARBLE HOUSE NOS. 10 AND 12 UNION SQUARE EAST, BETWEEN FOURTEENTH AND FIFTEENTH STREETS, VALUABLE LEASE OF HOTEL as above, including Good Will, Furniture and Fixtures, stock of Wines and Liquors, &c., &c., without reserve, to close the concern. Particulars hereafter. Catalogues ready on Monday.

ALBERT R. WALDRON, AUCTIONEER.
Salesrooms 106 Liberty and 111 Cedar street.
Household and Cabinet Furniture,
Carpets, Mirrors, Bedding.
This day, at 10½ o'clock.
WALDRON & COOKE will sell, as above, a fine assortment of second hand and new Furniture, &c., removed to salesrooms for convenience of sale, including rosewood and walnut Parlor Suits, plain and fancy coverings; rosewood, walnut, oak and enamelled Chamber Furniture, in suits and separate pieces; Bookcases, Buffets, Wardrobes, Hallstands, Extension and Centre Tables, Beds and Bedding of every description, Lounges, Easy Chairs, &c.; Crockery, Glass, Plate, Pictures, Cutlery, &c. We would call particular attention to six superb Chamber Suits (included in this sale), costing from $200 to $385. Sale positive.
At 12 o'clock,
solid walnut Shelving,
Showcases and French Plate Mirrors.
Elegant and massive solid walnut and mahogany Shelving, French Plate Mirrors, silver plated Plate Glass Showcases, Gas Fixtures, Shades, Clock, &c., costing over $1,800; suitable for barroom, cigar store, druggist, confectioner, barber shop, &c. All in good order.

ARCH. JOHNSTON, AUCTIONEER.
Office and Salesroom 37 Nassau street.
IMPORTANT SALE OF
AMERICAN AND EUROPEAN PICTURES.
One of the finest collections offered this season.
WILL BE SOLD AT AUCTION,
TUESDAY AND WEDNESDAY, February 14 and 15,
by JOHNSTON & VAN TASSEL, at their salesroom, No. 37 Nassau street.
The collection will comprise some of the finest examples of our native and resident artists, and also some of the finest specimens of the modern European schools. Every picture will be guaranteed original.

J. F. Cropsey,	Wm. Hart,	A. H. Wyant
Wm. M. Brown,	F. C. Brown,	J. Pope,
C. A. Somers,	J. Fairman,	J. Williamson,
J. Ward,	E. Spangler,	J. C. Wiggins,
H. J. Blauvelt,	W. Magrath,	A. Parton.

FOREIGN.

Robie, of Paris,	P. Schmitz,
Woltze, Dusseldorf.	Chas. Sell, Dusseldorf.
T. Wilms, Brussels.	J. Buetler, Dusseldorf.
C. Schlessinger, Dusseldorf.	Angus, Paris,

Adolph Ernst, pupil of A. Achenbach, and others.
Also a very fine copy of
MURILLO'S ADORATION,
Painted by Don Jose Roldan, of Seville, Spain; size 7 by 10 feet.
The Pictures are now on exhibition.

ARCHIBALD JOHNSTON, AUCTIONEER.
Office and salesroom 37 Nassau street, opposite the Post office.
Household Furniture, Piano, Safes, &c.
JOHNSTON & VAN TASSELL will sell on MONDAY, at 10½ o'clock, at their salesroom, 37 Nassau street, a large assortment of Household Furniture, Safes, Office Furniture, &c.

AUCTION SALE AT 12 TENTH STREET, NEAR FIFTH avenue.
EDWIN NICHOLS, Auctioneer. Large Household Furniture Sale.
This (SATURDAY) morning, February 11, at 10½ o'clock. Over $10,000 worth and over 500 lots useful Household Furniture to the highest bidder, without reserve, at the fine residence, 12 Tenth street, one block west of Broadway, near Fifth avenue.—Rosewood Pianoforte, rich Parlor Suits, richly gilded, Pompadour style; Tables, Cabinets to match, Mirrors, Bronzes, Paintings, Curtains, Turkish Chairs, Lounges, Bedsteads, Bureaus, Washstands, Commodes, Wardrobes, Spring and Hair Mattresses, Bedding, Sofas, Rockers, Sideboards, Extension Table, Glass, China and Silver Ware; Cutlery, Velvet, Brussels Ingrain Carpets. Sale positive, rain or shine.

ASSIGNEE'S PEREMPTORY SALE AT PHILADELphia.—Estate of Messrs. Hilgebrun & Brother.
Large and valuable stock of fine Gold and Silver Watches, Movements, Gold and Plated Jewelry, &c., &c., on Monday morning, February 20, at 10 o'clock, and continuing daily until sold, at the auction rooms. Full particulars in catalogues, which will be sent by mail on application to
M. THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers,
139 and 141 South Fourth street, Philadelphia, Pa.

AUCTION SALE.—BY VIRTUE OF A FORECLOSURE of mortgage I will expose for sale, at public auction, on Saturday, the 11th of February, at 12 o'clock M., on the premises 148 Jane street, corner West street, the entire contents of a Foundry and Moulding establishment; large quantity of material and tools.
GEORGE J. SMITH, Auctioneer.

AUCTION NOTICE.—AUGUSTUS A. SCHULZ, AUCtioneer.—Magnificent Household Furniture, Pianoforte, Mirrors, Paintings, Bronzes, this day (Saturday), at the elegant residence, 57 West Fifteenth street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues, commencing 10½ o'clock. The house furnished less than six months, at a cost of $15,000. Drawing Room Suits, covered green gold, crimson gold brocatel; rosewood Pianoforte, Etageres, Encoignures, Tables, Bookcase, Marqueterie Cabinet, Velvet Medallion Carpet, Curtains, Clocks, rosewood, walnut Bureaus, Bedsteads, Wardrobes, Mattresses, Extension Table, Sideboard, Chinaware, Glassware, Silverware, Cutlery, Tureens, basement Kitchen Furniture.

AUCTION SALE—THIS DAY, AT 11 O'CLOCK, OF three Road Horses, two Work Horses, extension top Brett, one three-quarter Road Wagon, Doctor's Phaeton, Top and Open Wagons, Single and Double Harness, Robes, Blankets, &c., by COLE & MURPHY, 579 Fulton street, Brooklyn.

AUCTION NOTICE.—112 WEST TWENTY-SEVENTH street, near Sixth avenue.
LUKE FITZGERALD, Auctioneer, will sell, this day (Saturday), commencing at 10½ o'clock, all the elegant and costly Household Furniture, many rare and costly works of art contained in above private brown stone mansion, viz., magnificent brilliant-toned 7¼ octave rosewood Pianoforte, four rich Parlor Suits, reps Suits, Oil Paintings, Bronzes, Lace Curtains, Centre Tables, Bookcase, Mirrors, Velvet and Brussels Carpets, &c.; Bedroom Suits, Dining Room, Basement and Kitchen Furniture, in lots to suit purchasers. Sale positive, rain or shine.

BY M. DOUGHTY, AUCTIONEER.
Superb Household Furniture to be sold at auction this day, at 10½ o'clock, at the auction rooms, 79 Nassau street, viz:—Parlor and Chamber Suits, Carpets, Mirrors, Curtains, Mattresses and Bedding, Lounges and Easy Chairs, Office Desks and Chairs, Wardrobes, Bookcases, Centre Tables, Hall Stands, China, Crockery and Kitchen Ware. The whole to be sold without reserve.

BY F. COLTON, AUCTIONEER.—MORTGAGE SALE OF the entire Furniture and Fixtures of the Gladstone House, corner of Madison avenue and Twenty-seventh street. On Wednesday and Thursday, February 15 and 16, the entire Furniture and Fixtures of the above named hotel. It will embrace elegant black walnut and rosewood Parlor, Dining Room and Bedroom of every kind and description; rich Carpets and Oilcloths, French Plate Mantel and Pier Mirrors, Chandeliers, Curtains and Cornices, Beds and Mattresses, Desks, Counters, Office Furniture, &c., &c. More full particulars on Sunday and following days. By order of mortgagees.

JACOB BOGART, AUCTIONEER.
THIS DAY, Feb. 11,
at 10½ o'clock, at the auction rooms, No. 1 North William st.,
Household Furniture, Carpets, Mirrors, &c.,
consisting of Parlor Suits, Sofas, Tete-a-Tetes, Lounges, Dressing Bureaus, Washstands; black walnut, Iron and Cottage Bedsteads; Extension Dining Tables, Chairs, Clocks, Oil Paintings, Engravings, Mattresses, Bedding, Stoves; Brussels, Three-ply and Ingrain Carpets; Kitchen Furniture, lot of Clothing, &c., &c. Cash deposits required.

ROBERT SOMERVILLE, AUCTIONEER.
Saloon Furniture, Fixtures &c.
On Saturday, February 11, at 10½ o'clock, at 592 Sixth avenue, near Thirty-fifth street, viz—Tables, Chairs, large Pier Mirror, Bar Counter and Fixtures, Crockery, Glass, Silver, Plated Ware; Table Linen, Range and Cooking Utensils, Engravings, &c., the whole to be positively sold in lots.

S. HERMAN, AUCTIONEER, WILL SELL THIS DAY (Saturday), Feb. 11, at 10½ o'clock, at 13 Bowery, the contents of a Cigar Store, consisting of one Indian Figure, two silver plated Showcases, Gas Fixtures, Looking Glass, two Stoves, Counters, Shelving, 400 empty Cigar Boxes, &c., &c. Sale positive.

SHERIFF'S SALE.
R. FIELD, Auctioneer, will sell this day, at 11 o'clock, at 121 Bowery, 55 barrels Eggs.
By order of
MATTHEW T. BRENNAN, Sheriff.
C. J. HANBURY, Deputy.

NEWSPAPERS.

ALWAYS AHEAD.
THE SPORTING TIMES,
containing the very latest
THEATRICAL
AND
SHOW NEWS.
THE GREAT THEATRICAL LITERARY GENERAL,
COLONEL T. ALLSTON BROWN,
of New York,
(for many years Dramatic Editor-in-Chief of the New York Clipper),
is retained on the editorial staff of this
GREAT THEATRICAL MENTOR OF AMERICA,
assisted by a corps of correspondents all over the world.
THE SPORTING TIMES AND THEATRICAL NEWS
is embellished with graphic illustrations of all Theatrical Events and Sensations of every description.
ISSUED EVERY FRIDAY.
Single copies, 10 cents.
For sale everywhere.

FURNITURE.

A MAGNIFICENT, RICHLY GILDED POMPADOUR Parlor Suit, made to order seven months ago for $600, will be sold for $225; one do. satin Brocatel, $150; one reps Suit, $50; rosewood Pianoforte, Cabinets bois de rose, Etageres, Curtains, Mirrors, Paintings, Clocks, Bronzes, rosewood and walnut Chamber Furniture, spring and hair Mattresses, Dining Furniture, less than half original cost. 12 East Tenth st., between Fifth avenue and University place.

A RARE CHANCE FOR PARTIES COMMENCING housekeeping.—Magnificent Drawing Room Suit, covered brocatel, cost $650, for $200; do. $50, Etageres, Marqueterie Cabinet, Paintings, Velvet Carpets, Pianoforte, Rosewood and Walnut Chamber Furniture, Mattresses, Linen, Chinaware, half original cost; private family leaving city. 57 West Fifteenth street, near Sixth avenue.

BURR'S PARLOR BED COMBINES ELEGANCE AND utility; a handsome ornament by day, a luxurious bed at night; perfect ventilation; toilet conveniences complete, and the only parlor bed that has the celebrated perfect duplex mirror.
PRIEST & PARKER,
237 Broadway, opposite Astor place.

FURNITURE, CARPET AND BEDDING AT REDUCED prices.—Housekeepers supplied with above on easy terms. O'FARRELL'S Warerooms, 230 Eighth avenue. Monthly and weekly payments taken.

WANTED TO RENT—50 TABLES, THREE FEET BY three feet, for ball supper. Apply at 60 West Thirty-third street immediately.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

A NEW WORK, READY TO-DAY,
THE CONVERSION OF ST. PAUL.
1. Its Relations to Unbelief; 2. Its False Uses and True; 3. Its Relations to the Church. By Geo. Jarvis Geer, D. D. One vol. 12mo. Published by S. R. WELLS, 389 Broadway, New York. Price $1. For sale by Messrs. Pott & Amery, E. P. Dutton & Co., and other booksellers.

MARBLE MANTELS.

MARBLEIZED SLATE MANTELS—RICH AND ELEgant designs, from $9, $12, $15 up to $250. T. B. STEWART & CO., 665 Sixth avenue, between Thirty-fifth and Thirty-sixth streets.

MARBLE AND MARBLEIZED MANTELS, OF THE latest imported patterns; Monuments, Headstones, at reduced prices. A. KLABER, steam marble works, 134 and 136 Eighteenth street, near Third avenue, New York.

AMUSEMENTS.

FIFTH AV. THEATRE—24TH ST., NEAR BROADWAY.
Sole Lessee and Manager..........Mr. AUGUSTIN DALY.
Ninth week of "SARATOGA."

Bronson Howard's brilliant local comedy, "Saratoga," will be acted every night for the present; all novelties being postponed in consequence of the continued demand for seats and boxes.

Last nights of "SARATOGA."

S A R A T O G A!

Characters by Miss Fanny Davenport, Fanny Morant, Mrs. Gilbert, Clara Morris, Linda Dietz, Amy Jones, Lizzie Winter, Kate Claxton; Mr. D. H. Harkins, James Lewis, George Parkes, W. Davidge, De Vere, Matthison, Bascomb and others.

Last nights of "SARATOGA."
"SARATOGA"
MATINEE
SATURDAY, 1½.

514—THEATRE COMIQUE,
THEATRE COMIQUE,
Broadway, opposite St. Nicholas.
BUTLER & GILMORE..........Managers
OVERFLOWING HOUSES.
AUDIENCE IN ECSTASIES—SCREAMS OF LAUGHTER.
TWO PERFORMANCES, AFTERNOON AND EVENING.
MATINEE, MATINEE, MATINEE, MATINEE.
MATINEE, MATINEE, MATINEE, MATINEE.
MATINEE, MATINEE, MATINEE, MATINEE.
AT 2½ O'CLOCK PRECISELY.
Immense success of LAURIS' new Comic Pantomime, as originally performed by them for upwards of 500 nights at the Lyceum Theatre and Cremorne Garden, London.
TOT, TOT, TOT, TOT, TOT.
ALL THE GREAT LAURIS WILL APPEAR.
Last two Performances of the famous
LEOPOLDS. LEOPOLDS,
IN THEIR TERRIFIC MID-AIR FLIGHT.
HUGHEY DOUGHERTY,
in his great stump oration on the
CONFLICT OF AUTHORITIES.
CARRY THE NEWS TO MARY,
by the whole Ethiopian Department.
THE GRAND BALLET TROUPE.
See small bills.
ONE HUNDRED DIFFERENT ACTS NIGHTLY.
Afternoon, doors open at 1; curtain rises at 2½.
Evening performance at 7¾. Children half price.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
THIS EVENING,
and every evening during the week and
WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY MATINEES,
GEO. L. FOX
will appear as
G. L. ARMAND, JEAN DES ETATS UNIS,
with all the cardinal virtues, in the
RICHELIEU
of the Period,
presented, after careful preparation, with
SPLENDID SCENERY, APPROPRIATE APPOINTMENTS, COMPLETE COSTUMES, MAGNIFICENT MUSIC. ALL OF THE PERIOD.
FIRST RICHELIEU MATINEE, WEDNESDAY, Feb. 8.
Seats secured six days in advance.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
SPECIAL NOTICE. SPECIAL NOTICE.
TWO PERFORMANCES TO-DAY.
MATINEE, AT 1½; EVENING AT 8.
THE BLACK CROOK REMODELLED.
THE BLACK CROOK REMODELLED.
Introduction of an
ENTIRE NEW GRAND BALLET,
entitled
THE DEMONS' REVEL,
with new and elegant Costumes,
wonderful and startling effects,
beautiful and original music,
and embracing in its performance the entire ballet force of this establishment.
THE CELEBRATED RIZARELLI BROTHERS,
the Gymnasts of the world.
MONS. SIEGRIST
and his
TWO BEAUTIFUL BOYS,
aged 3 and 4 years, in their
FAMOUS SCENA DE SALON.
EIGHTH WEEK OF THE GREAT MAJILTONS
and
MOE AND GOODRICH, THE GREAT SKATERS,
with all the superb scenery,
brilliant effects,
magnificent tableaux.

NIBLO'S GARDEN. NIBLO'S GARDEN.
BLACK CROOK MATINEE TO-DAY AT 1½.
BLACK CROOK MATINEE TO-DAY AT 1½.
BLACK CROOK MATINEE TO-DAY AT 1½.
EVERYTHING SAME AS AT NIGHT.
RESERVED ORCHESTRA CHAIRS, $1.
FAMILY CIRCLE, 50 CENTS.

MARIE SEEBACH—STADT THEATER—TO-NIGHT.
Katchen von Heilbronn. Seebach, Katchen; Veneta, Kunigunde. Monday, Adrienne Lecouvreur. Seebach, Adrienne.

TONY PASTOR'S OPERA HOUSE. 201 BOWERY.
FOR LADIES AND CHILDREN.
MATINEE — The choice and chaste entertainment of
MATINEE — THE FEMALE MINSTRELS.
MATINEE — The novelty and sensation of the day,
MATINEE — THE FEMALE MINSTRELS.
MATINEE — And the glorious comic drama,
MATINEE — THE FEMALE HIGHWAYMEN.
TO-DAY — Songs, Choruses, Jokes, Hits, &c.
AT 2½. — TONY PASTOR'S STAR TROUPE.

LOST AND FOUND.

COACH DOG LOST—ON THE 7TH INST., 10 O'CLOCK P. M.; answers to the name of Spot; is very dark, spotted legs and tail. The finder will receive a suitable reward by leaving him at stable 143 West Fiftieth street, between Sixth and Seventh avenues.

DOG LOST—$10 REWARD.—STRAYED FROM NO. 53 West Thirty-seventh street, on Thursday evening, February 9, a small black and tan Terrier; ears uncut; blue ribbon around neck; answers to the name of Tiney. On his return to above address the reward will be paid.

FOUND—A BROOCH, WEDNESDAY P. M., ON SIDEwalk, University place. Identify at 14 Bible House.

FOUND—ON FEBRUARY 10, A CANAL BOAT, ADRIFT on Blackwell's Island reef; name Queen; was picked by tugboat Daniel Brown. The owners can have it by proving property and paying expenses. Apply to EDWARD MIGGINS, 439 East Twenty-third street.

LOST—ON WEDNESDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 8, coming from Eighteenth street to Grand street, an Etruscan Gold Earring, set with garnets. The finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving the same at 185 Grand street, corner of Mulberry.

LOST—ON WEDNESDAY EVENING, FEB. 8, ON A Broadway horse car, going from Reade street to Fifth Avenue Hotel, between 5 and 6 o'clock, a Jacot gold hunter Watch and Chain. Whoever will return the same to the office of the Fifth Avenue Hotel will receive a liberal reward and no questions asked.

LOST—ON THURSDAY EVENING, ON A MADISON avenue car, between Eighth and Forty-second streets, a Gold Watch, bearing my name. If the finder will give information leading to its recovery a liberal reward will be given and no questions asked.
FRANCIS PESSER, 11 Broad street.

LOST—ON THURSDAY, FEB. 9, ON BROADWAY, BEtween Lispenard street and Grand Central Hotel, a single stone Diamond Ring, two names and date inside. The finder will be satisfactorily rewarded by leaving it with JOHN J. DOWD, 439 Broadway.

LOST—FEB. 8, A SMALL RUSSIA LEATHER POCKETbook. The finder will be rewarded by returning it to 65 Wall street, third floor, front office.

LOST—ON FRIDAY AFTERNOON, FEB. 3, A GENTLEman's Diamond Solitaire Breastpin, probably in a Twenty-third street and Ninth avenue stage. The finder on returning the same will be suitably rewarded. Address box 11 Astoria Post office.

LOST—NARROW, BLACK ENAMELLED BRACELET, in Twenty-fifth street, Madison Park, Fifth avenue or stage. $5 reward offered for return to 121 East Twenty-fifth street.

LOST—ON FRIDAY MORNING, A SCOTCH TERRIER Dog, with a leather strap around his neck. The finder will be handsomely rewarded by returning same to 1,270 Broadway.

STRAYED—FROM 167 FIFTH AVENUE, A MALTESE Cat; fur, silver gray; had on fancy gilt collar, with bell; answers to name of Trotty. A suitable reward will be given.

REWARDS.

$10 REWARD.—LOST, ON TUESDAY, FEB. 7, NEAR Park place and Broadway, a Coach Dog; the name of Damon on collar. Return him to 17 Third street for reward.

$10 REWARD.—LOST, ON THURSDAY EVENING, February 9, either in Twenty-third street stage or in going from Fourteenth street and Broadway to Twenty-seventh street and Fourth avenue, a Diamond Screw Stud. JOHN K. AMORY, 17 Wall street.

$20 REWARD AND NO QUESTIONS ASKED, FOR Gold Watch, No. 6,351, R. & G. Beaton, Liverpool, lost on the 9th inst. on a Thirty-fourth street car. Address G. H., 152 Broadway, room No. 1.

$30 REWARD AND NO QUESTIONS ASKED.—Lost, on Monday afternoon, January 30, between Sweeny's Hotel and Hunter's Point, via Chambers street and James slip ferry, a long Wallet, containing a small amount of money and valuable papers. Any person who will leave the papers at Sweeny's Hotel, New York, or address the owner by mail will receive the above reward and the thanks of the owner.

$250 REWARD.—STOLEN, ON THE NIGHT OF February 7, 1871, from the premises of William Yardley, near Yardleyville, Bucks county, Pa., the following described property:—Two horses, one a dark bay, nine years old, 15 hands high, off hind foot white, scar near fetlock of left hind foot; the other a bright bay, eight years old, about 15 hands high and of pony build, with a few white hairs in the forehead, black mane and tail; also a falling top Wagon, leather top, with light blue lining, and made by Richer, of Catasauqua; also one set of silver plated single Harness. The above described stolen property has been traced toward New York on the Newark and New York Turnpike. $150 of the reward will be paid for the recovery of the property and $100 for the arrest and conviction of the thief.
WILLIAM YARDLEY.
Information sent to R. A. HAGGERTY, Detective, Newark, N. J.

INSTRUCTION.

AT TOWNSEND'S BUSINESS COLLEGE, 125 BOWERY, private Instruction, day and evening; Bookkeeping, Spencerian Penmanship, Arithmetic, French, German, Spanish, Shorthand, Mathematics and English. Ladies' Department. Telegraphy by an experienced operator.

A PROFESSOR OF ELOCUTION, ALSO OF LANguages wanted. Call at Prof. WATSON'S Music Rooms, 552 Sixth avenue, corner Thirty-fifth street. Musical instruction day and evening. Circulars ready.

WANTED—A TEACHER OF BOOKKEEPING; ALSO English branches. Address Mrs. E. HALL, Jersey Shore, Pa.

$40.—ENGLISH AND BUSINESS INSTRUCTION AND Board ten weeks; Piano, French and Spanish; children, per year, reasonable arrangements. Address ABEL WHITLOCK, Herald office.

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FOR SALE—A SOLITAIRE DIAMOND RING; PERfect stone; cost $1,000.
WALDRON & COOKE, 106 Liberty street.

AMUSEMENTS.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.
FIFTH WEEK.
Mr.
EDWIN BOOTH
as
"RICHELIEU."
EVERY EVENING (Except Saturday),
and SATURDAY MATINEE.
SATURDAY EVENING, Feb. 11,
Mr. LAWRENCE BARRETT
as RAPHAEL, in
"MARBLE HEART."
Seats secured six days in advance, at the Theatre, or at its Branch Ticket office, at Ditson & Co.'s Music Store, 711 Broadway.

LINA EDWIN'S THEATRE.
LAURA KEENE
LAURA KEENE
IN
HUNTED DOWN.
HUNTED DOWN.
PEOPLE TURNED AWAY NIGHTLY.
This bijou theatre represents a
PARTERRE OF BEAUTY AND FASHION.
The most beautiful and pathetic play of the day.
Sunday Times.—There has been nothing in New York for a long time more affecting than this gifted lady's impersonation of Mary Leigh.
MATINEE SATURDAY, AT 2 O'CLOCK.

BOWERY THEATRE.
GRAND MATINEE,
AT 2 O'CLOCK.
The glorious Pantomime of
SEE-SAW.
Evening, at a quarter before 8 o'clock,
FAREWELL BENEFIT
of the
HERNANDEZ FOSTER TROUPE,
and positively their last appearance.
Last time of the Pantomime of
SEE-SAW.
Drama of the
BLUE DWARF AND IRISHMAN'S HOME.
Monday evening, the first appearance of the Coming Man,
Mr.
J. C. CAMPBELL,
the celebrated Ethiopian Dramatic Delineator,
who will appear in an entire new Drama,
written expressly for him by Mr. J. McCosky, entitled
POMP.

BOWERY THEATRE.
LAST GRAND MATINEE
OF THE EXCELSIOR PANTOMIME OF
SEE-SAW.
HERNANDEZ FOSTER PANTOMIME TROUPE.

WALLACK'S.
Proprietor and Manager..........Mr. LESTER WALLACK
THIS SATURDAY, MATINEE, AT 1½ P. M.
FAINT HEART NEVER WON FAIR LADY
and
USED UP.
THIS SATURDAY NIGHT,
THE CLANDESTINE MARRIAGE.
MONDAY, FEBRUARY 13, will be presented,
FIRST TIME
this season, T. W. ROBERTSON'S charming comedy,
HOME,
as originally performed in this theatre, by Mr. LESTER WALLACK, Mr. JOHN GILBERT, Mr. J. H. STODDART, Mr. B. T. RINGGOLD, Miss MADELINE HENRIQUES, Miss EFFIE GERMON, Miss HELEN TRACY and others.
After which will be presented Coleman's charming comedietta (for the first time in this theatre), entitled
BLUE DEVILS,
which has been for some time in preparation.
TUESDAY EVENING,
LAST NIGHT OF
ROBERTSON'S MILITARY DRAMA
OURS.
WEDNESDAY (third time)—CLANDESTINE MARRIAGE.
THURSDAY—HOME and BLUE DEVILS.
FRIDAY—MONEY.
SATURDAY NIGHT (fourth time)—THE CLANDESTINE MARRIAGE.
In rehearsal, and will shortly be played
FOR THE FIRST TIME IN THIS THEATRE,
Charles Dance's Comedietta,
A MORNING CALL.
Also in rehearsal, and shortly to be produced (in response to numerous inquiries at the box office), Morton's comedy,
WOODCOCK'S LITTLE GAME.
In preparation, Robertson's last comedy,
BIRTH.

WALLACK'S.
SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 11,
LAST MATINEE
of
FAINT HEART NEVER WON FAIR LADY and
USED UP.

MRS. F. B. CONWAY'S PARK THEATRE, BROOKLYN.
SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 11.
LAST NIGHT OF
MR. JOHN BROUGHAM
IN THE RED LIGHT.

BRYANT'S OPERA HOUSE, 23D STREET, BETWEEN Sixth and Seventh avenues, near Booth's Theatre.
TWO PERFORMANCES TO-DAY.
MATINEE AT 2. EVENING AT 8.

MATINEE.	DAN BRYANT'S.	TO-DAY.
MATINEE.	DAN BRYANT'S.	TO-DAY.
MATINEE.	DAN BRYANT'S.	TO-DAY.
MATINEE.	DAN BRYANT'S.	TO-DAY.
MATINEE.	DAN BRYANT'S.	TO-DAY.
MATINEE.	DAN BRYANT'S.	TO-DAY.
MATINEE.	DAN BRYANT'S.	TO-DAY.
MATINEE.	DAN BRYANT'S.	TO-DAY.
MATINEE.	DAN BRYANT'S.	TO-DAY.

Bring the children to see Little Mac's new piece,
COCO, THE MONKEY OF THE PERIOD.

MISS GLYN'S SHAKSPEARIAN READINGS
at Union League Theatre.
Miss Glyn will give a course of four readings, commencing MONDAY EVENING, February 13, at 8 o'clock precisely, from "Macbeth." Wednesday matinee, February 15, at 2 o'clock, from "Merchant of Venice." Readings will occupy about two hours. Tickets $5 the course; single tickets $1 50 to be obtained at Randolph's and Putnam Brothers' and at the door. Letters addressed to Mrs. DALLAS GLYN, care Messrs. Benedict & Boardman, 128 Broadway.

STEINWAY HALL, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 11, AT 2 P. M.—Miss MARIE KREBS' fifth Pianoforte Recital. Single tickets, $1 50; family tickets, admitting three persons, $3; to be had at the usual places.

G. L. FOX, AT THE OLYMPIC.

THIRTEENTH POPULAR CONCERT.
ASSOCIATION HALL,
SATURDAY, FEB. 11, 1871.
MISS ANTOINETTE RONCONI,
SIG. GIORGIO RONCONI,
WM. MACDONALD,
ISAAC E. POZNANSKI,
JOSEPH POZNANSKI,
ANTONIO L. MORA.

TAMMANY FREE AND EASY WILL BE REOPENED to-night by ex-Judge MORTON & FRANK GRAY, 27 West Houston street.

STEINWAY HALL.—GRAND SUNDAY EVENING Concert by Gustav Haelizer.
Doors open at 7; commences at 8. Tickets $1.

COSTUMES FOR THEATRES, BALLS AND TABleaux now open for inspection, at SEYMOUR'S, 19 West Eleventh street, near Broadway.

ADA HARLAND, AT THE OLYMPIC.

PIANOFORTES.

A LARGE STOCK OF PIANOS, BEST MAKERS, TO rent or sell cheap; rent allowed on purchase. Call at M. M. MERRELL'S, No. 8 Union square (165 Fourth avenue).

AT $125—A BEAUTIFUL PIANOFORTE, FOUR round corners, carved legs, overstrung base, full iron frame, every improvement; a great bargain.
J. BIDDLE, 16 Amity street, near Broadway.

A BRILLIANT TONED ROSEWOOD FOUR ROUND corner Pianoforte; cost $750; will be sold for $275. Satin brocatel Parlor Suits for $150; one do., $50. Residence 12 East Tenth street, between University place and Fifth avenue.

A GREAT BARGAIN.—HANDSOME SEVEN OCTAVE rosewood Piano, carved mouldings and carved legs, overstrung and agraffe treble, used only a short time, $225.
PEEK & SON, 146 Bleecker street.

A MAGNIFICENT ROSEWOOD PIANOFORTE FOR sale—Property family leaving city; made to order; celebrated maker; fully guaranteed; used five months; cost $650; for $250; Parlor Suit, covered brocatel; Paintings, Bronzes, Carpets, Statuary, Silverware, Chamber and Dining Furniture. 57 West Fifteenth street, near Sixth avenue.

A FAMILY ABOUT LEAVING FOR EUROPE ARE desirous of disposing of their magnificent brilliant-toned 7⅓ octave rosewood Pianoforte, in use 8 months, cost $575, for $250. Parlor Suits, Bedroom and other Furniture at half cost. Private residence 113 West Twenty-seventh street, near Sixth avenue.

BARGAIN.—LESS THAN $200 WILL PURCHASE A rosewood seven octave Pianoforte, stool and cover, carved case and legs, four round corners, modern improvements. 23 Third street.

ELEGANT SEVEN OCTAVE ROSEWOOD PIANO, $125; magnificent overstrung, having carved legs, four round corners and every modern improvement; great sacrifice.
JAMES GORDON, 126 Bleecker street, near Macdougal.

J. & C. FISCHER, NEW SCALE PIANOS.—THE BEST and most reliable Pianos made, at reasonable prices and warranted. Wareroom 415 West Twenty-eighth street, near Ninth avenue.

PIANOS, MELODEONS AND ORGANS, OF NEW AND most beautiful styles, of different makers, at lower prices for cash or monthly instalments, or for rent, at WATERS' 481 Broadway, than can be found elsewhere.

MUSICAL.

AMERICAN NORMAL MUSICAL CONSERVATORY, 552 Sixth avenue, corner Thirty-fifth street.—Lessons private; day and evening; $10 per quarter; Piano, Violin, Guitar, Singing.
J. JAY WATSON, Director.

SINGING LESSONS—BY A COMPETENT PROFESSOR, at pupils' residence; method easy and rapid; Italian and English; terms moderate. Address, with residence, FIETRI, 1,244 Broadway.

WANTED TO PURCHASE—A MELOPHONE; AND also an English or Swiss Staff Railway Chime Bells; must be in good order and fine tone; state price. Address C. N. M., Herald office.

YOUNG LADIES AND GENTLEMEN HAVING GOOD voices and desiring to become good readers in a short time can now join the
AMERICAN CONSERVATORY SINGING CLUB.
For further particulars and terms apply at 211 Fourth avenue.
HENRY SCHROEDER, Director.

247 WEST THIRTY-SIXTH STREET.—PIANOFORTE and guitar taught by young lady of very fine musical education.

DANCING ACADEMIES.

A.—SAUSE'S DANCING ACADEMIES MASONIC HALL 114 East 13th st., and Brevoort Hall, 154 East 54th st. PRIVATE Lessons at any hour, day or evening. Call for circular. Residence, 237 East Tenth street.

ACADEMY OF DANCING,
LYRIC HALL, 723 Sixth avenue, Reservoir square.
Mr. TRENOR will form new classes all this month.
Classes meet Tuesdays and Fridays at 4 and 8 P. M.

PROPOSALS.

GAS, GAS, GAS.
By an order of the Honorable Common Council of the City of San Juan Bautista de Puerto Rico, dated on the 21st of December, 1870, proposals are invited for the supply of Gas for the public use in that city for six years, from the 13th day of April, 1871, until the 13th day of April, 1877, according to specifications to be seen at the office of the undersigned; the contract to be awarded by the Common Council to the lowest bidder at their meeting of March 20 next.
S. MICHELENA, 24 South street.
NEW YORK, February 8, 1871.

AMUSEMENTS.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.
LAST GRAND MATINEE TO-DAY AT 2 P. M.
LAST NIGHT OF MISS
LUCY RUSHTON,
when will be presented, first times in America, the Comedy of GLITTER,
and the Drama RED HANDS,
supported by the entire strength of the Company.
MONDAY AFTERNOON, AT 2 P. M.,
second and last week of the celebrated
COLEMAN CHILDREN.
MONDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 13,
first production of the superb Burlesque entitled
LUCRETIA BORGIA,
with a powerful cast of characters.
BOX PLAN OPEN. SECURE YOUR SEATS.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE,
corner Twenty-third street and Eighth avenue.
JAMES FISK, JR..........PROPRIETOR.
A REMARKABLE EVENT.
GRAND OPERATIC CARNIVAL.
NOVEL EXPERIMENT
FOUR (4) OPERAS EVERY NIGHT.
FOUR (4) PRIME DONNE EVERY NIGHT.
THREE (3) FIRST TENORS EVERY NIGHT.
THE FINEST BALLET in the world EVERY NIGHT.

2 Act.	LES BRIGANDS,	Silly—Thal,
2 Act.	BARBE BLEUE,	Silly,
2 Act.	LA GRANDE DUCHESSE,	Persiel.
2 Act.	LA PERICHOLE,	Aimee.

A GRAND BALLET IN EACH OPERA.
Reappearance of Miles. LUPO, ALBERTINA, ROZE GIOVANI, MAZZERI, LOUISE MAZZERI, RACHEL FRANCISCO, MARIE FRANCISCO, MONS. AJAX (the famous grotesque), Coryphees and Full Corps de Ballet of 24 beautiful young ladies, under the supervision of the celebrated Maitre de Ballet,
SIGNOR COSTA.
TIME TABLE.

OVERTURE	7:50 P. M.
LES BRIGANDS, Ballet Divertissement	8:00 P. M.
BARBE BLEUE, Grand Ballet	8:55 P. M.
LA GRANDE DUCHESSE, New Can-Can	9:50 P. M.
LA PERICHOLE, Ballet Espagnola	10:45 P. M.

SATURDAY MATINEE—LES BRIGANDS
SILLY. THAL. GIRREBEUK.
SUNDAY, SEVENTH GRAND CONCERT.
FISK, JR.'S,
EXCELSIOR NINTH REGIMENT BAND.
In rehearsal, LES GEORGIENNES, by Offenbach.

FOURTEENTH STREET THEATRE.
W. M. HOLLAND..........Lessee and Manager
Engagement of
EDWIN FORREST.
MONDAY, FEBRUARY 6, 1871,
and every evening except Saturday,
KING LEAR.
SATURDAY MATINEE AND EVENING,
THE ELFIN STAR.
MISS EFFIE JOHNS..........as..........FANCHON

GLOBE, 728 BROADWAY, MATINEE.
GLOBE, 728 BROADWAY, MATINEE.
GLOBE, 728 BROADWAY, MATINEE.
MATINEE TO-DAY AT 2½.
MATINEE TO-DAY AT 2½.
MATINEE TO-DAY AT 2½.
THE GREEN BANNER.
THE GREEN BANNER.
THE GREEN BANNER.
THE WALHALLA TROUPE. BO PEEP.
THE WALHALLA TROUPE. BO-PEEP.
PRISMATIC FOUNTAINS.
PRISMATIC FOUNTAINS.
JOSH HART AS THE IRISH PATRIOT.
JOSH HART AS THE IRISH PATRIOT.
Miss BESSIE SUDLOW as
BIDDY O'BRADY.
HART, RYMAN, BARNEY RICKEY, FOLEY, SANDS, EAGEN, BROWN,
and fifty others at the
MATINEE AT 2½, EVENING AT 8.
MATINEE AT 2½, EVENING AT 8.
MATINEE AT 2½, EVENING AT 8.
MONDAY NEXT,
the world renowned artists,
DELEHANTY and HENGLER.
DELEHANTY and HENGLER.
DELEHANTY and HENGLER.
CHARLES HOWARD.
CHARLES HOWARD.
ROBERT HALE.
The Best in the World.

NEW YORK CIRCUS
L. B. LENT......(Fourteenth street)......DIRECTOR
GRAND FAMILY MATINEE TO-DAY, AT 2½.
EVERY NIGHT AT 8.
THE TERRIFIC BATTOUTE LEAPS,
BESWICK, DUTTON AND ALLEN,
THE UNRIVALLED CORPS OF VOLTIGEURS.
BAREBACK RIDING BY
MLLE. CAROLINE ROLLAND,
THE GREAT MELVILLE AND INFANT SON,
IN ASTONISHING ACTS OF THE ARENA,
ACROBATIC AND GYMNASTIC FEATS.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS,
585 Broadway.
BIRCH, WAMBOLD, BERNARD & BACKUS,
SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.
IMMENSE SUCCESS OF WAMBOLD'S NEW BALLAD,
"GOD BLESS THE LITTLE CHURCH AROUND THE CORNER."
BILLY BIRCH, CHARLEY BACKUS,
W. BERNARD, BILLY WEST,
ROLLIN HOWARD, JOHNNY QUEEN,
BILLY EMMETT, J. T. OBERIST,
IN FAVORITE ACTS.
BURLESQUE OPERA OF LES BRIGANDS.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
WEDNESDAY, February 15,
MR.
LESTER WALLACK,
supported by members of
WALLACK'S COMPANY,
will appear as above in Planche's
FAINT HEART NEVER WON FAIR LADY,
and Boucicault's comedy,
USED UP.

HOOLEY'S OPERA HOUSE.
Hooley's and Kelly & Leon's Minstrels.
THE ONLY LEON, IN PAR EXCELLANCE.
AIMEE IMITATIONS. TEDDY McCARTHY.
TROUBLES IN CAMP. SPECIAL SESSIONS.
LOVE IN A BASKET. TWICE MARRIED.

LILLIE ELDRIDGE, AT THE OLYMPIC.

IRELAND IN SHADE AND SUNSHINE.
APOLLO HALL, EVERY EVENING.
The most beautiful Irish scenery in the world.
Illustrated by Descriptive Lecture, Songs, Dances and Sketches. Commence at 8. Admission, 25c. and 50c.

THE PAVILLON, 683 BROADWAY, BETWEEN GREAT Jones and Fourth streets.—Every evening Vocal and Instrumental Concerts. Admission free. Male waiters.
L. A. STEIN.

GERMAN LIEDERKRANZ
ANNUAL
GRAND
MASQUERADE
BALL,
February 14,
at the
ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
Tickets to be had of members only.
J. F. POGGENBURG, Secretary, 155 Broadway.

DR. KAHN'S MAGNIFICENT ANATOMICAL MUSEUM,
745 BROADWAY, OPPOSITE ASTOR PLACE,
NEW YORK.
THE FINEST IN THE WORLD.
None to equal it.
SHOULD BE VISITED BY ALL.
"Instructive," Amusing, Scientific and Artistic.
Forming a complete Palace of Wonders. Open daily for gentlemen only. Admission 50 cents.

E. COLEMAN, AT THE OLYMPIC.

DEW DROP INN AT 595 BROADWAY, AND BEHOLD the finest looking ladies, dressed in gorgeous costumes, from 6 till 12 P. M. Admission free. N. B.—See photographs in doorway.

618 NEW YORK MUSEUM OF ANATOMY, 618
Broadway.
(Established 1868.)
We are fearfully and wonderfully made.
The Beauties, Wonders and Monstrosities of the Human and Animal Creation to be seen at one visit.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
SECOND MATINEE
of the
R I C H E L I E U | G. L. F O X.
OF THE PERIOD.
SATURDAY, FEB. 11.

GUITAR, PIANO, VIOLIN, SINGING.—LESSONS PRIvate, day and evening. Music, Strings, Books, Circulars mailed, postage free. 552 Sixth avenue, corner Thirty-fifth street.
J. JAY WATSON, Director.

DEW DROP INN AT 595 BROADWAY, AND BEHOLD the finest looking ladies, dressed in gorgeous costumes, from 6 till 12 P. M. Admission free. N. B.—See photographs in doorway.

GRAND EXHIBITION AT BILLIARDS AT CHRIS. O'Connor's Union Square Rooms.
In addition to a display of new fancy shots there will be a match at the American game, and also at the French carrom, between
Albert Garnier and Cyrille Dion.
Admission $1.

"BOSTON DIP WALTZES."—GREAT SUCCESS! Played by all the leading orchestras and pronounced the best set of the season. By J. S. Knight. Price 40c. Also "Les Brigands Lancers," 40c. "You Know How it is Yourself," polka. By Jos. Poznanski. 40c.
DITSON & CO., Publishers, 711 Broadway.

ACADEMY OF DANCING,
Lyric Hall, 723 Sixth avenue, Reservoir square.
Mr. TRENOR'S Afternoon and Evening Classes will give a RECEPTION DANSANTE on Saturday evening, from 7 to 11 P. M. Former patrons and their friends can attend.

H. R. TEESDALE, AT THE OLYMPIC.

BROADWAY UNDERGROUND RAILWAY.
260 BROADWAY, CORNER WARREN.
Open 10 to 5.

THEATRICAL WARDROBE FOR SALE.—AN ELEGANT Juvenile Wardrobe cheap. Call until Monday, 4 P. M., at room 25, 102 Bowery.

THE LECTURE SEASON.

A LECTURE WILL BE DELIVERED BY T. W. M. MARSHALL, LL. D., author of "Christian Missions" and late editor of the "London Tablet," in aid of the poor of St. Francis Xavier's parish, Sunday evening, February 12, 1871, in the college hall, Sixteenth street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues. Subject—"St. Paul and Protestantism." Lecture to commence at 8 o'clock. Tickets 50 cents.

IMPORTANT LECTURES TO GENTLEMEN ONLY, ON interesting, invaluable and scientific subjects, showing how to live and what to live for, are delivered daily at the New York Museum of Anatomy. Those unable to attend can receive a copy by forwarding 25 cents to the Secretary, 618 Broadway.

Y. M. C. A.—W. C. PRIME, ESQ., WILL DELIVER a lecture on the above subject at the hall of the Y. M. C. A., Fourth avenue and Twenty-third street, on Friday evening, February 10, at 8 P. M. The lecture to be properly illustrated by splendidly illuminated photographs of scenery in the Holy Land. Admission 10 cents.

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SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Cooks, &c.

21 JAY ST.—AN AMERICAN WOMAN AS COOK; can make cake and pastry, bread and biscuit, or would do housework; reference from last place.

104 WEST 16TH ST.—A COOK AND CHAMBERMAID, faithful and capable, desire to go together. Apply at present employer's.

109 WEST 15TH ST., NEAR 6TH AV., REAR.—A respectable woman as first class cook; good baker; understands French dishes; best city reference.

109 WEST 15TH ST., REAR.—A RESPECTABLE Scotch woman as cook; is a good baker and good washer and ironer; best city references.

214 WEST 54TH ST., TWO DOORS FROM BROADWAY.—As good plain cook in a private family; would do washing and ironing; good baker; best city reference.

236 WEST 20TH ST., NEAR 8TH AV., FIRST FLOOR.—As cook, washer and ironer in a private family. Best city reference.

241 WEST 27TH ST.—AS GOOD COOK, AND TO assist with washing and ironing; an excellent baker; no objection to a private boarding house; good city references.

230 WEST 34TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE COLORED woman, in a small family, as cook, washer and ironer; can come well recommended. Can be seen at her last place.

319 WEST 25TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WELSH young woman as cook or would do general housework in a small private family.

509 WEST 32TH ST.—AN ENGLISH PROTESTANT as cook and housekeeper; country preferred. Call or address for two days.

A PROFESSIONAL FRENCH AND GERMAN COOK; understands French and English cooking; understands her business thoroughly; is a good pastry cook; in a first class house only; good reference. Address COOK, box 212 Herald office.

Chambermaids, &c.

9 WATTS ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS CHAMBERMAID or to mind children. Address.

29 WEST 35TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL TO DO chamberwork and waiting, or as child's nurse. Can be seen for two days at her present employer's.

38 WEST 13TH ST., SECOND FLOOR.—A TRUSTworthy young woman as chambermaid and good plain sewer or waitress; thoroughly competent in either capacity; best city reference.

100 WEST 26TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl as chambermaid and waitress, or to do chamberwork and plain washing and ironing; best city references from last place.

254 MADISON AVENUE.—AN AMERICAN GIRL to do chamberwork or take care of children in a small private family. Call at present employer's.

Dressmakers and Seamstresses.

54 UNIVERSITY PLACE.—A COMPETENT DRESSmaker wishes a few more engagements to go out by the day or week. References given.

155 WEST 28TH ST.—AS SEAMSTRESS, TO GO OUT by the day or take in sewing; cuts, fits and understands all kinds of family sewing; has her own sewing machine.

262 WEST 41ST ST., BETWEEN 7TH AND 8TH AVS.—A competent dressmaker to go out by the day or week. Call or address.

337 EAST 12TH ST., FIRST FLOOR, FRONT ROOM.—Fashionable dress and cloak making; Winter and Spring Suits, $6, upwards; Wrappers, $2 a $3 50; also, children's and misses' garments made to order; Patterns and Fashion Plates, cutting and basting. Terms cash. Call or address.

367 9TH AV., BETWEEN 30TH AND 31ST STS.—A first class operator on Wheeler & Wilson's machine to go out by the day to do family sewing; can furnish a sewing machine if required.

396 6TH AV., IN THE BAKERY.—A DRESSMAKER would like to make engagement by week or month, with or without machine; references given.

414 7TH AV., NEAR 32D ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN to go out by the day; understands Wheeler & Wilson's machine. Call or address.

439 EAST 14TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS WAITRESS or seamstress in a private family; can cut and fit ladies' and children's dresses; city reference.

579 HUDSON ST.—A FIRST CLASS DRESSMAKER, who goes out by the day, wants a few more customers for spring work; no objection to the country.

A YOUNG GIRL WANTS A SITUATION AS SEAMstress and to take care of children. Apply, from 10 till 2 o'clock, at first brick house on 4th av. above 83d st.

A COMPETENT DRESSMAKER WISHES THE BEST work of a few first class families by the day; wedding outfits and evening dresses a specialty. Address DRESSMAKER, box 427 station E.

General Housework, &c.

58 SPRING ST., TOP FLOOR, IN THE REAR.—AN American girl to do the housework of a small private family. Call for two days.

Housekeepers, &c.

38 BLEECKER ST., WORKING WOMEN'S PROTECtive Union.—As an experienced housekeeper; best references. Address HOUSEKEEPER.

268 1ST AV.—AN AMERICAN LADY AS HOUSEkeeper in a widower's family or hotel. Call on or address Mrs. MARKLAND.

303 WEST 11TH ST., CORNER OF HUDSON.—A thoroughly competent English lady as housekeeper in a hotel; has held such a position in one of the first hotels in the city; references from last employer. Call on or address M. E. G.

480 ADELPHI ST., BROOKLYN.—A LADY AS housekeeper or where she would be as one of the family and assist with the work. Call on or address Miss A.

A PROTESTANT LADY AS HOUSEKEEPER, WHERE she can have her child, 13 months old, with her; widower with children preferred; no objection to the country. Address Mrs. M.-A., 54½ West 32d st., Uptown Advertisement office.

A LADY DESIRES SOME KIND OF EMPLOYMENT at her home. Is capable of doing every kind of fine sewing; or would take a position as housekeeper where a pleasant home would be found for herself and little girl. Appoint interview, giving full address. Address L. F. M., box 114 Herald office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS HOUSEKEEPER, BY AN intelligent, refined New England lady, a widow, of the highest respectability; is thoroughly competent in all domestic matters, social and agreeable in person and manners, well fitted to make a home pleasant and attractive; a gentleman's family preferred; or in some business capacity; has experience and business tact. Address Mrs. MYRA HUNT, Springfield, Mass.

Laundresses, &c.

184 LUDLOW ST., SECOND FLOOR, REAR.—A first class laundress, to do washing and ironing for gentlemen and families, at her own home; best city reference.

203 WEST 27TH ST.—A COMPETENT LAUNDRESS to take in washing at her house; understands fluting and doing up linens and laces in superior style.

270 9TH AV., CORNER 26TH ST., TOP FLOOR.—Washing and ironing done in every style on the cheapest terms, or would go out by the day; undoubted references.

309 EAST 35TH ST., BETWEEN 1ST AND 2D AVS.—A first class laundress, with good reference, wishes gentlemen's or ladies' washing by the month, dozen or piece. Terms moderate. Address Mrs. HONOUR.

323 EAST 25TH ST., ROOM 15.—A RESPECTABLE woman to go out to work by the day to do fine washing, ironing and fluting; good city references.

325 EAST 37TH ST., BETWEEN 1ST AND 2D AVS., third floor, back room.—A respectable woman wishes gentlemen's and families' washing at her own house. Good city reference.

341 EAST 46TH ST., TOP FLOOR.—A WOMAN TO DO washing and ironing in good style; will go out by the day.

421 EAST 14TH ST., ROOM 20.—A FIRST CLASS laundress to do families' and gentlemen's washing at her own residence; will do up clothes on reasonable terms; fluting done; four years' reference.

427 WEST 37TH ST., BETWEEN 9TH AND 10TH avs.—A respectable woman wants to go out by the day to work; is an experienced washer; good reference.

Nurses, &c.

40 WEST 12TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL as nurse and seamstress, or chambermaid; can furnish unexceptionable reference from last place.

45 ELIZABETH ST.—A NURSE'S PLACE, TO TRAvel with an invalid; has had ten years' experience as hospital nurse. Address Mrs. M. R., for one week.

99 HUDSON ST., AT MISS KULL'S.—A GOOD GERman girl to take care of children in a private family.

165 7TH AV., BETWEEN 19TH AND 20TH STS., second floor.—A young woman as nurse and seamstress; best city reference. Can be seen until suited.

217 EAST 25TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman as wet nurse; can be highly recommended.

419 5TH ST., BETWEEN AV. A AND 1ST AV.—Engagements wanted by Mrs. N. BIBRO as lady's nurse.

432 WEST 18TH ST., IN THE REAR.—A RESPECTAble married woman with splendid breast of milk wishes a baby to nurse in her own house. Call for two days.

432 WEST 52D ST., BETWEEN 9TH AND 10TH AVS.—A young married woman to wet nurse a baby.

WANTED—A PLACE FOR A RESPECTABLE GERman girl in a good family to attend children, do sewing or light housework. Inquire at Jacob Mendel's, New Haven depot, 27th st. and 4th av.

Miscellaneous.

233 EAST 116TH ST., HARLEM.—AS PROOFreader or to assist in editorial work; compensation $8 to $10 per week first six months. References and specimens of writing. Address AUTHORESS.

A NORTH GERMAN LADY, TEACHING GERMAN, French, music, wishes a position as governess or travelling companion. Call or address 262 6th av., in the store.

A LADY SPEAKING FRENCH AND SPANISH fluently will give lessons in English to foreigners on moderate terms. Address M. D. F., Herald office.

A LADY OF EDUCATION DESIRES AN ENGAGEment as visiting governess, to give instruction in English and the rudiments of French; or to read to an invalid; highest references. Address S. L., Herald office.

A FRENCH LADY (PARISIAN), SPEAKING FLUently English, as lady's maid, or lady's companion; understands hairdressing and all kinds of fancy work. Address A. L., Herald office.

AN EXPERIENCED YOUNG LADY WOULD LIKE A position as cashier; is a good accountant and thoroughly understands her business. Address FANNIE RAYMOND, box 213 Herald office.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Miscellaneous.

A FRENCH LADY WITH FIRST CLASS REFERENCES, wishes to give lessons in French and music in exchange for board, or else would like to board with a private family for moderate price. Address TEACHER, Herald office.

A YOUNG GERMAN LADY, THREE YEARS IN THIS country, as housekeeper or lady's companion in a private family, or would take care of children; is a good hairdresser; first class reference. Address C. V., box 223 Herald office.

A YOUNG GIRL WISHES A POSITION AS NURSERY governess (English branches) to young children, from about 8 to 10 years old; or would wait upon an invalid lady; is well fitted for either position; gentle, thoughtful and obliging; can furnish excellent references. Address J. F. B., box 5,769 Post office.

GOVERNESS (VISITING).—AN ENGLISH LADY, highly educated and experienced, can take an additional tuition; sound English, French, drawing, piano and singing; highest references. Address BRIGHTON, box 128 Herald office.

GOVERNESS.—A LADY, THOROUGHLY QUALIFIED by refinement and education to supervise and instruct four children, may learn of a home and reasonable compensation by addressing WIDOWER, Herald office, for three days. The position will be a confidential one and permanent.

TRAVELLING COMPANION.—A YOUNG LADY OF refinement and intellectual culture desires to meet with a lady or family of means, to engage as companion, or to travel; unexceptionable references given and required. Address Miss A., box 115 Herald office.

HELP WANTED—FEMALES.

A. T. STEWART & CO. WANT A PERSON THOroughly competent to take charge of their laundry; a lady preferred; none but those having had experience need apply, with references, 9th st. entrance. Broadway and 10th st.

A WOMAN TO DO GENERAL HOUSEWORK—MUST be a good cook, washer and ironer; good city references required. Call at 119 East 56th st.

A YOUNG GIRL IN A CONFECTIONERY STORE—TO attend at the sales and help in the saloon. Inquire at 389 Canal st. after three P. M.

A LADY WITHOUT FRIENDS CAN HAVE A PERmanent home to do light housework by calling, for two days, at drug store corner of Hoyt and Douglass sts., Brooklyn.

A GIRL THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED IN COOKing, washing, ironing and all kinds of housework wanted, to take entire charge; good wages. Call at 97 Varick st., after 10 o'clock.

BOW HANDS WANTED—THOSE ACCUSTOMED TO first class work will find steady employment at remunerative prices. No work given out.
W. A. LORD & CO., 75 Franklin st.

SALESWOMAN FOR LACES AND FANCY GOODS—Must be acquainted with the business. Apply to W. M. KINZEY, 691 Broadway.

WANTED—IN A FAMILY OF FOUR, A GOOD COOK. Call at 323 East 17th st.

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS MILLINER.
LORD & TAYLOR, Grand and Chrystie sts.

WANTED—A GIRL, FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK. Apply in fancy store, 248 8th av.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEWORK; French or German preferred. Call at 913 Broadway.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO CHAMBERWORK AND waiting in a small private family. Apply before 1 o'clock at No. 29 West 25th st.

WANTED—WELL RECOMMENDED GIRL TO DO housework; she must be obliging and know how to cook; wages $12; reference required. No. 14 East 15th st.

WANTED—A GIRL TO COOK, WASH AND IRON for a small family; must understand her business; city reference required. Apply at 207 East 50th st.

YOUNG LADY WANTED—TO ATTEND IN A HAIR store; must be acquainted with the business. Inquire at 327 Canal st.

WANTED—A COMPETENT, EXPERIENCED NURSE to take charge of an infant. Apply, with city reference, on Saturday, between 1 and 2 P. M., at 230 West 38th st.

WANTED—A LAUNDRESS WHO PERFECTLY UNderstands her business. Apply at 20 East 38th st., between 10 A. M. and 3 P. M.

WANTED—AT 145 EAST 39TH ST., A FIRST CLASS laundress; best city references required. Call, between 11 and 5, for two days.

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS TYCOON TIE MAKER; also twenty hands accustomed to fine bow and tie work; no others need apply.
JOHNSON, TUCKER & CO., 52 White st., fourth floor.

WANTED—FOUR LADIES AND GENTLEMEN TO sell Willard Glazier's new Book; most liberal terms offered; expenses paid until delivery.
R. H. FERGUSON & CO., 138 Bleecker st.

WANTED—A YOUNG LADY ACCUSTOMED TO SEWing as saleswoman in a fancy store, to reside in the family of employer, where she will have a good home. Address, stating salary, reference, &c., G. B. A., Herald office.

WANTED—A MIDDLE AGED WOMAN AS NURSE for a child 18 months old; competent to take entire charge of her; best city references required. Call at 145 East 39th st. for two days.

WANTED—A COMPETENT FOREWOMAN, TO TAKE charge of a dress and cloak making department; must understand cutting and fitting. Apply to T. K. MORTON & CO., Fulton av., near Smith st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A MIDDLE AGED PROTESTANT WOMAN, as matron in a charitable institution. Apply Tuesday, February 14, from 11 A. M. till 3 P. M., at the Home for Destitute Children, Butler st., near Flatbush av., Brooklyn.

WANTED—BY PRIVATE FAMILY, A FIRST CLASS COlored waitress and chambermaid; positively none other. Apply at 209 West 24th st., from 7 to 8 o'clock Saturday evening.

WANTED—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN IN A small family to do light chamberwork and who understands the care of children; must be willing and bring good city references. Call at No. 3 Great Jones st., between 11 A. M. and 3 P. M.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

172 3D AV.—AS TRAVELLING SERVANT TO A gentleman; speaks several languages. Address G. C.

A YOUNG MAN, 18 YEARS OF AGE, A GOOD WRITER, desires a situation in any capacity; good reference. Address C. W., box 214 Herald office.

A PARTY RESIDING IN THE WEST, NOW IN THIS city, desires an engagement with one or more Fire Insurance Companies as special agent or adjuster for Michigan. Address C. P., box 138 Post office.

A YOUNG MAN WANTS A POSITION AS BARKEEPER; will deposit $100 as long as his services are required; is familiar with business. Address BUSINESS, box 218 Herald office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT YOUNG man, as waiter in a hotel or restaurant. Address HOTEL, box 228 Herald office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A MARRIED MAN, 25 years old; ten years' good city reference. Address E. W., box 149 Herald office.

CLERKS AND SALESMEN.

ACCOUNTS INVESTIGATED, ERRORS CORRECTED, bankrupts' books examined and executors' accounts closed; books accurately kept. J. F. BURROW, box 2,777 Post office.

A. T. STEWART & CO. WANT A MAN OF SUPERIOR ability to assist in the charge of the sales of their retail upholstery department; one having an extensive city experience preferred. Apply by letter, with references.
Broadway and Tenth st.

ACCOUNTS INVESTIGATED, BALANCED AND closed; books entered, single and double entry, by an experienced bookkeeper. Address B. G., Herald office.

AN EXPERIENCED SALESMAN WOULD LIKE TO engage to sell by sample on the road either on commission or by permanent arrangement. Address DRY GOODS, box 762 New York Post office.

A YOUNG MAN, EXPERIENCED AND RELIABLE, DEsires a situation as bookkeeper; is willing to work; No. 1 references. Address BOOKKEEPER, box 1,780 Post office.

BOOKKEEPER WANTED—SALARY $800: PLEASE don't respond unless you are a handsome penman and understand the science; total abstinence from the use of liquor required. Address TEMPERANCE, Herald office.

CASHIER AND BOOKKEEPER WANTED.—APPLY TO HART BROS., 247 Fulton st., Brooklyn.

HOSIERY.—A YOUNG MAN, WITH FOUR YEARS' experience, desires a situation in a wholesale house; best references. Address REGULAR MADE, box 213 Herald office.

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS SALESMAN FOR THE lace department. Apply to J. & C. JOHNSTON, 737 and 739 Broadway.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED SALESMAN TO travel for a wholesale millinery house in Pittsburg, Pa.; none but first class men need apply; references required. Address S. L. F., box 147 Herald office.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED DRUG CLERK IN BROOKlyn; must have good reference. Address, stating wages expected. WHOLESALE DRUGGIST, Herald office.

WANTED—IN A WHOLESALE MILLINERY HOUSE, a salesman well acquainted with the business, and who can influence a good trade. Address, with references, A. B. C. & CO., station A.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A PRACTICAL OUTside solicitor of business and advertisements for a legitimate in this city; would not object to make the collections; satisfactory references of experience and success in many years' experience. Address E. S. H., box 218 Herald office.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT GROCERY CLERK, A situation. Address C., box 5,022 Post office.

WANTED—COMPETENT CANVASSERS, TO PROcure orders from hotels, private houses, &c.; none need apply unless accustomed to such work; references required; liberal commission given. Apply to MORSE & CO., 195 Broadway.

COACHMEN AND GARDENERS.

AS COACHMAN—BY A MAN WHO THOROUGHLY understands his business; can come highly recommended; six years in last place. Address J. H., box 151 Herald office.

A COLORED SINGLE MAN WANTED—AS COACHman; one who understands his business and can give the best city references. Apply, between 10 A. M. and 2 P. M., at Arlington House, 22 East 14th st.

A GARDENER'S SITUATION WANTED—BY A SINgle man, who thoroughly understands the business; none need apply only those who want a real competent man; best reference given. Address B. C., Bridgeman's seed store, 276 Broadway.

A SINGLE MAN WANTS A SITUATION; UNDERstands gardening, fruit trees, care of flowers, hot beds, pruning, grafting, the care of horses and cows; city reference. Address P. O., box 203 Herald office.

COACHMEN AND GARDENERS.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY A MAN that understands his business in all its branches; can come with recommendation. Address J. M., box 121 Herald office.

WANTED—BY A VERY CAPABLE GARDENER AND farmer, a gentleman's place to work and manage before April 1, or would work a profitable farm on shares; has a family; good reference. Address AGRI C. HORTIS, Jericho, L. I.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN AND groom, by a young man who has the best city reference; no objection to the country. Address A. C., box 161 Herald office.

HELP WANTED—MALES.

AN ENERGETIC, LIVE MAN WANTED—FULLY ACquainted with the real estate business in all its branches; must come well recommended; none others need apply; hours 9 to 10 A. M. MORRIS R. BAER,
209 West Thirty-fourth street.

BOY WANTED—AGED FROM 15 TO 20 YEARS, WHO can write a good hand and come well recommended. Address BROKER, Wall st., box 3,281 Post office.

BOY WANTED—ABOUT 15 OR 16 YEARS OF AGE, IN a tailor's store; one living with his parents and who has some knowledge of the business preferred. Address TAILOR, Herald office.

EXTRAORDINARY INDUCEMENT TO AGENTS TO sell the "Wilson patent Card Rack and Stripe;" wanted in every store and office. MILES BROS., 117 John street.

FIREMAN WANTED—IN A RESTAURANT; MUST have an engineer's certificate to take charge of a steam boiler and willing to make himself generally useful. Address, with reference, FIREMAN, box 114 Herald office.

UNITED STATES MARINE CORPS.—WANTED IMMEdiately for this favorite branch of the service, unmarried able bodied men. Further information given at Marine Barracks, Flushing avenue, Brooklyn.

WANTED—HEAD WAITER. APPLY AT TAYLOR'S Hotel, Jersey City.

WANTED—A MAN TO DRIVE A BAKERY WAGON and take care of horses. 365 4th av.

WANTED—BY A RETAIL STATIONERY HOUSE, A canvasser for city trade. Address, stating qualifications, salary expected, &c., box 6,096 Post office.

WANTED—A RESPECTABLE COLORED BOY, ABOUT 12 or 13 years old, to go of errands; must be recommended. RICHARD KEEPING, 843 Broadway.

WANTED—BY A BOY 19 YEARS OLD, A SITUATION as clerk in a wholesale, commission or banking house, to learn the business. Address E. A. J., Herald office.

WANTED—AN INTELLIGENT, SMART BOY, TO ATtend a cigar counter; best of reference required. Apply at Sweeny's Hotel, between the hours of 9 and 10 to-day.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED PERSON TO SUPERintend the manufacture of imitation hair goods from thread. ALFRED GREENWOOD & CO., 305 Canal st.

WANTED—ACTIVE, GO-AHEAD MEN, IN CITY OR country, to sell the most attractive article ever offered. No patent humbug. 20 Dey st., up stairs, front room.
PEABODY & CO.

THE TRADES.

A BREWER WANTS A SITUATION—THOROUGHLY acquainted with English and American systems; first class references. Address box 113 Herald office.

CAPITALISTS.—A GOOD MECHANIC, WHO UNDERstands stairbuilding and carpenter work, would like to engage himself for city or country. Address MECHANIC, box 117 Herald office.

HATTERS.—WANTED, GOSSAMER BODY MAKERS, at DUNLAP & CO.'S, 556 Broadway.

PETROLEUM REFINER WANTED—MUST BE A GOOD engineer, sober, industrious and well recommended.
WOODRUFF & HOUSTON, 128 Maiden lane.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A MACHINIST AND ENgineer, with inventive capacity for emergency, and can save you from 10 to 30 per cent in your present cost of fuel; best city reference. Address T. E. R., 729 Broadway, Seers' printing office.

TO TAILORS.—WANTED, IN A FIRST CLASS CLOTHing house up town, a custom cutter. None but first class need address TAILOR, station C.

TO PRINTERS.—A FIRST CLASS MAN WANTED AS foreman at the Evening Journal office, Jersey City. None but strictly first class hands need apply.

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS WATCHMAKER, WELL recommended. Apply to MERRILL, FITCH & ALLIN, 19 John st.

WANTED—A GOOD DIE SINKER OR EMBOSSER; one who can do all kinds of emboss work; none but first class workman need apply. Address W. H. FORBES & CO., 159 Washington st., Boston, Mass.

WANTED—A CUSTOM CUTTER FOR BOYS' AND children's clothing in a large establishment just starting up town. To a competent person a liberal arrangement will be made. JOHN LOBDELL, 1,130 Broadway.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED GUNSMITH OR MAchinist, at 551 Broadway. Apply between 10 and 3 o'clock. CHARLES HOWARD.

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS WATCHMAKER, TO GO to Rochester, N. Y. Apply to J. T. SCOTT & CO., 11 Maiden lane.

FRENCH ADVERTISEMENTS.

ON DEMANDE—UNE FRANCAISE, COMME "LADIES' maid;" il faut qu'elle soit bonne couturière et avec de bons renseignements. S'adresser pour deux jours au 145 East 39me rue, entre 11 et 6 heures.

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GOOD TO EAT—COLD OR WARM.
No bone or gristle—pure beef.
New York and Texas
Beef Preserving Company,
16 Cedar street.

769 BROADWAY, ROOM 20.—PHOTOGRAPHS colored in the best manner, and the art taught on reasonable terms. Address Miss E.

FOR SALE.

A LARGE PLATE GLASS MIRROR FOR SALE cheap. IRA PEREGO & SONS, 85 Nassau street.

A GOOD BARGAIN—SELDOM OFFERED.—FIRST class Grocery for sale, with Lease; good reasons for selling. Inquire at 326 Second avenue.

A LARGE MANUFACTURING BUSINESS FOR sale—Established over twenty years, doing a very large, safe and profitable business; everything in good working order; satisfactory reasons for selling. Parties with capital may address N. & CO., Herald office.

A.—SAFES FOR SALE.—A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF second hand Safes for sale cheap. Please call and examine. AMERICAN STEAM FIRE PROOF SAFE CO., 300 Broadway.

A GOOD CIGAR STORE FOR SALE CHEAP; ALSO Restaurants, corner Liquor Stores, Billiard Saloons, Oyster Saloons, Groceries, Meat Markets, Country Grocery Stores, Country Hotels, Undertaking Business.
MITCHELL'S Store Agency, 77 Cedar street.

DRUG STORE FOR SALE—ON THIRD AVENUE, UP-town; centrally located, no opposition and in a good neighborhood. Apply at 1,311 Third avenue.

FOR SALE—THE FIXTURES AND LEASE OF CENtral Park Garden; four years' lease from 1st May next. Reason for sale, retirement from business. Apply to C. P. G., between Fifty-eighth and Fifty-ninth streets, Seventh avenue.

FOR SALE—FLOUR AND FEED STORE, IN GOOD location; will be sold cheap, as owner is unable to give his attention, on account of sickness. For particulars, address J. B. W., box 158 Herald office.

FOR SALE—THREE YEARS' LEASE AND FURNIture of a first class Boarding House, near Fifth avenue and Madison square. Address BELL, Herald office.

FOR SALE—A CORNER STORE, CORNER OF SMITH and Degraw streets, South Brooklyn. Apply to SIMPSON, 284 Smith street. Has 15 rooms, rents $1,000 per year; price $8,000.

FOR SALE—THE LEASE OF ONE OF THE BEST LOcated corners on the principal business thoroughfare of Brooklyn; store large and commodious and suitable for any business; possession may be had April 1. Apply at 81 Cedar street, room 12.

FOR SALE—THIRTY-FIVE PER CENT BELOW COST, the Stock and Fixtures of a ladies' and gentlemen's Furnishing Business, in the best locality of the avenue, as the owner is going in the wholesale business; possession immediately. 670 Third avenue.

FOR SALE—SECOND HAND SHOW CASES, DRUG Drawers, office Railings, Partitions, Signs, Stoves, Bar Counters, Desks, Shelving, Cutting Counters, &c. Apply at 527 Hudson and No. 9 Vesey streets.

FOR SALE—A LARGE LOT OF NEW AND SECOND hand steam Engines and Boilers, steam Pumps, Shafting, Pulleys and Machinists' Tools. FINNEY & HOFFMAN, 157 to 175 Water street, Brooklyn.

FOR SALE—A LIQUOR STORE, 243 MULBERRY street. Good reasons given for selling.

FOR SALE—A MONTHLY MAGAZINE, WELL ESTABlished and with a large circulation, which can be greatly increased. For particulars address PUBLISHER, Herald office.

FOR SALE—THE RESTAURANT IN THE BASEMENT of building No. 80 Nassau street, with the Fixtures and Furniture therein and lease thereof; terms easy. Apply at room No. 8, up stairs, in said building.

FOR SALE—TOWN, COUNTY AND STATE RIGHTS for the cheapest and best Bed Bottom ever invented; steel springs; can be made for less than $1 50 apiece; come and see for yourself, at 238 Broadway, room No. 3.

FOR SALE—A FIRST CLASS LIQUOR STORE, WITH three years' lease from May next; fine bar, well fitted up, now doing a good business. 304 Eighth avenue.

FOR SALE—AN OLD ESTABLISHED SECOND HAND Store, Stock, Fixtures and Lease, at a moderate rent. For further information apply at the store, 380 Spring street.

FOR SALE CHEAP—THE FIXTURES AND LEASE OF a finely located Liquor Store; low rent; long lease; will be sold low. Apply at EINSTEIN'S agency, 32 Fifth avenue.

FOR SALE CHEAP—STOCK AND FIXTURES OF A House furnishing Goods and Toy Store; low rent; good stand. 282 Spring street.

JEWELRY STORE, GOOD TRADE ESTABLISHED, one hour's ride from New York by rail. Call on or address R. S. CONAWAY, Plainfield, N. J.

SAFES—FOR SALE, TWO EXTRA SIZED FIREproof Safes, at office of late Farmers' and Mechanics' Life Insurance Company, 317 Broadway.
JAMES H. COLEMAN, Receiver.

TO AUTOGRAPH COLLECTORS, AMATEURS, &C.—For sale—The finest collection of Letters, unpublished Fables, Poems and Parchments in America, bought at the celebrated sale of the late Baron Dupin, Senator of France, comprising in part such treasures as Humboldt, Cardinal Richelieu, Louis XIII., IV., XV., XVI., Louis Napoleon, Count D'Orsay, Victor Hugo, Rachel, Wm. Pitt, Fox, Erskine, Tom Moore, Richard Steele, Eugene Sue, LaFayette, Sir John Franklin, Mazzini, Cardinals Fesch and Wiseman, Scribe, Thiers, Palmerston and the whole of the unpublished fables of Theodore Lorin, Montesquieu, &c., which would be most valuable to editors, collectors, libraries or museums. For all particulars address H. S. L., box 1,077 New York Post office.

FOR SALE.

TO PRINTERS.—NEWSPAPER AND JOB PRINTING Office for sale cheap for cash; a rare opportunity. Address PRINTER, box 101 Herald office.

TO LIQUOR DEALERS.
A Kentucky House would Exchange pure, old, copper distilled Whiskey, stored here,
For City Real Estate.
No agents will receive attention.
Address A., box 197 Herald office.

$500.—BOARDING HOUSE, 15 ROOMS, FIRST CLASS locality, up town, for sale—Rent, two-thirds furnished, $1,500; chock full of cash boarders; profits over all expenses $40 to $50 weekly. Inquire 23 Ann street, room No. 5, from 11 to 12 o'clock. No letters answered.

$1,200.—COTTON BATTING MANUFACTURING Business; net profits $50 weekly; machinery first class. Apply to W. E. SOPER, No. 2 William street, or WEHNER & LLOYD, 29 Broadway, first floor.

$1,400.—FIRST CLASS OLD ESTABLISHED Liquor Business, including $900 Stock; good trade; long celebrated for its ales; must be sold by 15th.
WEHNER & LLOYD, 29 Broadway, first floor.

$1,500.—AN ESTABLISHED GROCERY BUSIness for sale cheap. Address GEORGE, Post office, Brooklyn.

MACHINERY.

FOR SALE—LATHES, PLANERS, STEAM ENGINES, Pumps and Boilers, new and second hand, to suit purchasers. Address or call on F. T. CARPENTER, 500 Second avenue, corner of Twenty-eighth street.

FOR SALE—A 26 INCH REVERSIBLE TABLE CUTting Machine; never been used; original cost $250; will be sold low, on easy terms. Apply to WESTERN & CO., 37 Park row.

FOR SALE—TWO BOILERS, 30 AND 50 HORSE POWer; also one Engine, 25 horse power. Apply at 90 White street.

HOADLEY'S PORTABLE STEAM ENGINES,
Four to sixty-horse power. J. C. HOADLEY & CO.,
46 Cortlandt and 93, 95 and 97 Liberty streets.

WANTED—TWO SECOND HAND ERICSSON CALORIC Engines, 24 or 32 inch cylinder; or one combined, 24 or 32 cylinder. Address COMPANY, station G, Seventh avenue.

CITY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

East Side.

AT 830 THIRD AVENUE.—FOR SALE AND TO LET, frame, brick and brown stone Houses; house seekers would do well to call or send particulars as to style of houses, rents, &c. JAMES ROWE.

A THREE STORY BROWN STONE HOUSE, 20X55X100, high stoop, in perfect order; modern improvements. Apply on the premises, 121 East Forty-sixth street, near Lexington avenue.

A LARGE BRICK EDIFICE AND FOUR LOTS, 84X88, one block from Union square; price $55,000. RUFUS K. McHARG, 152 Broadway. Commissioner for every State.

COTTAGE IN HARLEM FOR SALE.—A TWO STORY and attic frame Cottage, filled in with brick, with hot and cold water and gas. For particulars inquire of THOMAS S. WILLIAMS, Manhattan Company, 40 Wall street.

FOR SALE—ON EAST THIRTY-SECOND STREET, near Fifth avenue, a first class four story brown stone House, in perfect order and with all modern improvements; early possession. Apply to MULLER, WILKINS & CO., No. 7 Pine street.

FOR SALE—A THREE STORY HIGH STOOP BRICK Dwelling, in Thirty-first street, between Third and Second avenues; will be sold cheap. Apply to KILPATRICK & HOLMES, 46 East Twenty-third street.

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND LOT, NEAR FIFTH AVEnue and Fiftieth street; would like to exchange the same for good Tenement or Store Property; can pay $2,000 or $3,000 in cash. Address J. PICKHARDT, 189 Bleecker st.

FOR SALE—BEAUTIFUL RESIDENCE, LARGE flower garden, near Boulevard, in Seventy-sixth street, opposite the mansion of ex-Mayor Wood; house first class double cottage, 60 by 25 feet, two story and French attic; all modern improvements; gas, Croton water, heater, burglar alarm, &c.; hall handsomely tiled, rooms frescoed, four lots ground beautifully laid out in flower garden, with choice plants. The Boulevard stages pass within 300 feet of property. Apply on premises, to H. WOOD, Seventy-sixth street, west of Boulevard, or to A. H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO., No. 7 Pine street.

FOR SALE—A PLOT OF GROUND, 40 FEET BY 92 feet; also a Gore, 19 feet, making 59 feet, on 139 East Seventeenth street, near Irving place; no restrictions. Apply to owner, on premises.

FOR SALE—TO CLOSE AN ESTATE, THE THREE story and basement brick Dwelling 117 Henry street. Call on DIDYMUS THOMAS, Executor, at Freese's Commercial Hotel, 17 and 19 Park row. Also a Farm in the best dairy portion of Oneida county.

FOR SALE—EAST TWENTY-EIGHTH STREET, THREE story high stoop brick House; lot about 25x100; price $20,000; terms accommodating. Permits of A. JOURNEAY, No. 1 Pine street.

FOR SALE CHEAP—A FOUR STORY BROWN STONE Dwelling on East Twenty-ninth street, near Lexington avenue. For full particulars apply to JOHN McCLAVE, 44 Pine street.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE—IN IRVING PLACE, 25X60x106; brown stone House on Thirty-second street, 20x45, $12,000; between avenues A and B, Eighteenth and Nineteenth streets, 16 Lots, all together, $6,000 each.
S. HYLAND, 342 East Nineteenth street.

54TH STREET, NEAR 5TH AVENUE.—A SUPERIOR brown stone House, 4 story, high stoop, 25x65x100; price very reasonable; do. on 56th, 52d, 45th, 46th, 42d, 29th, 38th and 24th streets, near 5th avenue.
W. P. SEYMOUR, 171 Broadway.

West Side.

A DESIRABLE ENGLISH BASEMENT MODERN Dwelling, 17.6x50x100; four stories; price $18,500; terms easy; possession. Thirty-ninth street, between Seventh and Eighth avenues.
V. K. STEVENSON & SON, 11 Pine street.

A.—BUILDING LOTS, BETWEEN FIFTH AND SIXTH avenues, on Fiftieth street, for sale low; excavated; Columbia lease; also a Printed List of Stores and Dwellings.
V. K. STEVENSON & SON, 11 Pine street.

A FOUR STORY HIGH STOOP (MODERN FRESCOED) brown stone House, 20.10x56, lot 100 feet, Forty-ninth street, between Fifth avenue and Broadway, $31,500; terms easy. V. K. STEVENSON & SON, 11 Pine street.

AN ELEGANT NEW FOUR STORY HIGH STOOP brown stone House and Lot, No. 39 West Fifty-second street, 22x50x100; first class throughout. Apply to owner, on premises; or HOLLY BROS. & KISSAM, No. 6 Pine st.

BROADWAY.—FOR SALE, OPPOSITE THE CITY Hall Park, near Chambers street, a valuable property, well rented, will be sold on easy terms. For price and full particulars apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine st.

CHARLES MACRAE'S OFFICE, GROUND FLOOR, 70 Cedar street, corner Nassau, conspicuous and convenient. Property at fair prices readily disposed of.

FOR SALE—A THREE STORY HOUSE IN FIFTIETH street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues, 20x50x100; Columbia College leasehold; price $20,000; $12,000 can remain. Apply to the owner, THOMAS STEVENSON, 27 Wall street.

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND LOT NO. 145 GREENE street, near Houston; lot 25x100 feet. Inquire of WM. H. MEEKS, 155 Reade street.

FOR SALE—ON FORTY-NINTH STREET, TO CLOSE an estate, a first class four story brown stone House, near to and west of Fifth avenue; gas fixtures, chandelier and parlor carpets go with the premises; will be sold low if applied for immediately. Apply to MULLER, WILKINS & CO., No. 7 Pine street.

FOR SALE—TWO NEW BROWN STONE HOUSES, on Forty-ninth street, between Broadway and Eighth avenue, three story high stoop, with all modern improvements, finished in the best manner. Apply to the owner, S. STEWART, 243 West Forty-ninth street.

FOR SALE—THE SMALL THREE STORY HIGH STOOP basement and under cellar House 211 West Eleventh street (late Hammond); house 20x40; lot 80 feet; price $12,500. Inquire of CHRISTIAN LOWRITZ, 215 West Eleventh street, corner of Waverley place.

FOR SALE—WEST THIRTY-FOURTH STREET, MOdern three story high stoop brick House, pleasantly located; lot 20.10x98¾ block; price $18,000. Permits of A. JOURNEAY, No. 1 Pine street.

FOR SALE—COTTAGE IN CHELSEA ROW, WEST Twenty-fourth street; Moore leasehold; price $4,250.
JAS. R. EDWARDS, 277 West Twenty-third street.

FOR SALE AT A SACRIFICE—THE FIRST CLASS FOUR story brown stone House No. 17 West Forty-ninth street, a few doors west of Fifth avenue; in perfect order throughout, including Parlor Carpets, Shades, Gas Fixtures and Chandeliers; terms very liberal. Apply to CHAS. VAN BENSCHOTEN, 78 Cedar street.

$25,000.—A VERY NICE 3 STORY HIGH STOOP House, 20x50 and extension, lot 100, complete order, between 5th and 6th avenues, above 45th street.
W. P. SEYMOUR, 171 Broadway.

Miscellaneous.

AN EXTENSIVE LINE OF CITY LOTS FOR SALE—Printed descriptive price list distributed gratuitously; mailed on receipt of stamp. STANLEY DAY, 171 Broadway, basement offices A and B. A thoroughly competent man wanted for above department. Apply personally at 10 only.

FOR SALE—A THREE STORY HIGH STOOP BASEment and sub-cellar Philadelphia brick House, in West Fortieth street; all modern improvements; in perfect order; price $14,000. Apply to S. L. SEARCH, 152 Broadway, room No. 8.

I CAN SELL A CHOICE THREE STORY HIGH STOOP brown stone House, just finished, and that in first class style, in hard wood; statuary, marble mantels, double floors, &c.; a chance for some one; terms to suit by applying to JAMES ROWE, 830 Third avenue.

ONLY $2,250 CASH REQUIRED TO BUY A BRICK House, now rented for 17 per cent on the purchase price. Chance open for three days. S. H. HOWELL, 303 Third av.

$1,250,000.—FIRST MORTGAGE—TO LOAN, ON city, private and store property. No bonus required. Apply to H. G. GORDAN, 45 Fourth avenue, near Tenth street.

BROOKLYN PROPERTY FOR SALE AND TO LET.

A THREE STORY BRICK HOUSE, 12 ROOMS, GAS, water, complete order, in Ryerson street, near Myrtle avenue, Brooklyn; only $6,000; terms easy; early possession. ROBERT T. MEEKS, 30 Cedar street.

AT A BARGAIN—A NEW BROWN STONE HOUSE; also a first class brick House; owner going to Europe to reside permanently; easy terms.
C. H. OLIVER, No. 7 Beekman street.

BIG INVESTMENT.—TWO VERY DESIRABLE HOUSES in Adams street, Brooklyn, rented for $1,250 per annum; price $12,000; mortgage $5,700, with long time to run. Apply to VAN ARSDALE, 231 Pearl street, New York.

ELEGANT BROWN STONE HOUSE ON LEE AVENUE, between Rodney and Keap streets, Brooklyn; choicest locality in Nineteenth ward; house is in superb order, with all improvements; for sale to close an estate. Apply to JOHNSON & MILLER, 25 Nassau street, New York.

FOR SALE—IN BROOKLYN, A HANDSOME NEW House, three story, basement and sub-cellar brown stone, 12 rooms; has all improvements; first class; convenient to all the ferries; will be sold cheap; terms easy. Inquire at 137 Dean street, between Hoyt and Bond streets.

BROOKLYN PROPERTY FOR SALE AND TO LET.

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN—LOTS ON FULTON AVEnue, Brooklyn; also some splendid paying Stores. Apply to JOHN NOBLE, 316 Fulton street, Brooklyn, up stairs.

FOR SALE—TWO HOUSES ON CARLTON AVENUE, Brooklyn; Philadelphia brick, three stories, with basement; contain all modern improvements; locality first class; price $8,000 each; terms to suit purchaser. Apply to WELLS W. LEGGETT, 10 Pine street, New York.

FOR SALE—IN WILLIAMSBURG, A TWO STORY AND basement high stoop House, with sub-cellar, cold and hot water, gas, heater; price $4,500. Inquire at 46 Devoe street, or of STEVENS, 146 Fulton street, New York.

FOR SALE CHEAP—A WELL BUILT BRICK AND frame Dwelling, with Store attached, on South Second street, Williamsburg; price $5,500. Apply to JOHN McCLAVE, 44 Pine street.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—IN BROOKLYN, LOTS AND Buildings, suitable for manufacturing purposes; also Grist Mill and Machinery; also Tobacco Machinery. Apply at KELSEY'S stores.

MANUFACTURING PROPERTY FOR SALE OR TO lease on favorable terms; splendidly located, near Hamilton avenue ferry, Brooklyn; contains twelve lots; part now used as a foundry, but is suitable for almost any purpose; can be divided if required; substantial brick buildings, &c. Full particulars with JOHNSON & MILLER, 25 Nassau street, New York.

TO LEASE—ON FULTON STREET, BROOKLYN, A large double Store, suitable for a carpet, furniture or dry goods store; possession May 1, sooner if required; also a couple of small Stores; rent low. Apply to JOHN NOBLE, 316 Fulton street, Brooklyn, up stairs.

TO LET CHEAP—TO A GOOD TENANT, A TWO story model House on Quincy street, between Marcy and Nostrand avenues. Fine location. Apply at 64 East Fourth street.

JERSEY CITY, HOBOKEN, HUDSON CITY AND BERGEN REAL ESTATE.

For Sale.

A HANDSOME FRENCH ROOF HOUSE, WITH large lot, beautifully located in the best neighborhood on Jersey City Heights, Bergen; price $7,500; terms to suit. CHARLES W. WARD, 79 Cedar street.

AT HOBOKEN—FOR CHEAP LOTS, FROM $500 TO $800; short distance from the ferry; on easy terms. Apply at SCOTT'S Real Estate Agency, 21 Newark street, Hoboken, N. J.

PROPERTY OUT OF THE CITY FOR SALE OR TO RENT.

AT NEW BRIGHTON, HAMILTON PARK—TO RENT, several Villas, one furnished; stables, gardens, lawns, shade trees; all modern conveniences; delightfully located; near ferry; 35 minutes of Wall street. HAMILTON, 26½ Broadway, or 92 Front street.

AT RYE—THE HANDSOMEST PLACE AND GROUNDS in the town. If any country seat in Rye is worth purchasing for all its merits of situation, style and finish of place, &c., this is. To any party contemplating purchasing particulars will be sent on application to A. ARNOUX, Rye.

AT BARGAINS.—FOR SALE OR TO LET, WESTCHESter county Property; Stores, Dwellings and Lots on the principal avenues and fine locations. For particulars apply to R. I. BROWN, Fifth street, near depot, Morrisania, or 176 Fulton street, New York.

A DESIRABLE, HEALTHY LOCATION, OVERLOOKing the Hudson, near city limits, Newburg; 28 acres excellent Land; good buildings, soft water, choice fruit in abundance, shade, beautiful surroundings; terms easy. Address HOME, box 729 Newburg.

AT RAHWAY, N. J.—COMMODIOUS AND SUBSTANtially erected new Buildings for sale cheap, on favorable terms; location near railroad depot, on streets improved, graded, flagged and sewered. Trains to and from New York every hour. DAVID CROWELL, Rahway, N. J.

A BARGAIN.—SPLENDID COUNTRY SEAT; 40 ACRES of very superior land; fronts four roads; fine outbuildings; large mansion of 19 rooms; modern style; gas, water, heater, speaking tubes, bells, &c., all through; stationary tubs, bath, water closets, &c.; piazza, 12 feet wide, around house; fine lawn and garden; billiard room; observatory; view of city, mountains and country for miles; good tenant house; abundance fruit; everything in perfect order; situated in suburbs of New Brunswick; 1½ hour of New York; commutation, $85 per year; place must be sold immediately; can be bought for $35,000; well worth $50,000; three-quarters can lay on mortgage; will take a small house in Westchester county in exchange. Apply to FERGUSON & MANGAN, 39 Nassau street, room No. 6, New York.

ALL WANTING FARMS—GOOD SOIL, MILD CLImate. For papers address C. K. LANDIS, Vineland, N. J.

AT MORRISTOWN—FOR SALE, A VERY FINE NEW House, middling size and all right, half a mile from depot. Dr. DODGE, 15 West Twentieth street.

ELIZABETH, N. J.—ELEGANTLY FURNISHED RESIdence for sale; party breaking up housekeeping; house 13 rooms; all modern improvements; near depot; fine barn, carriage house, henery, &c.; fruit of all kinds, grapery; grounds very tastefully laid out; price $15,000; cash required $5,000; cheapest property in the State. For further particulars address OWNER, box 2,736 New York Post office.

FARM AT GREENWICH, CONN., FOR SALE—300 acres; desirably located for stock or dairy purposes; $40 per acre; several others. Address J. W. ATWATER, Coscob Bridge station, Conn.

FOR SALE—AT FLUSHING, COMPLETE RESIDENCE; near depot; 12 lots; parlor, dining room, library, seven bedrooms, bathroom, furnace; every convenience; early possession. JAMES E. PARSONS, 84 Pine street.

FOR SALE—20,000 ACRES VALUABLE HEAVY PINE Timber Lands in Georgia, convenient to railroad and river. Apply to O. H. EWING, with H. B. Claflin & Co., New York.

FOR SALE—AT CRAWFORD, N. J., A FRENCH ROOF House, 15 rooms; 25x42 feet, extension 13x18 feet, with all the modern improvements; price $14,000. A two story and attic, with 11 rooms, 25x30, extension 18x20 feet, with modern improvements, $6,000. A two story and attic, 10 rooms, all the modern improvements, two acres of land, nicely laid out, with fruit and shrubbery, $12,000. All on easy terms. For particulars address S. CAHILL, owner, Cranford, N. J. Time from New York 50 minutes; 24 trains per day at this place by New Jersey Central Railroad.

FARM FOR SALE—UNDER THE HIGHEST STATE OF cultivation; containing about 45 acres; no waste land; all under cultivation; 10 to 15 minutes' drive from railroad or steamboat; over 500 best variety of fruit trees, in full bearing; large two story House, with extension, barns, icehouse filled, all other outbuildings; all nearly new and well painted; situated in the village of Huntington, L. I.; as fine a graded school as can be found in the State near by. For full particulars inquire of WM. H. KING, by letter, or on the premises. Direct box 17 Huntington Post office, Long Island, N. Y.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—THREE OR FOUR VERY handsome Residences in Westchester county, within one hour's ride of city; also one Block on Lexington avenue, 200x150. Apply to WALLACE BROS., 62 William street, room 15.

FOUR HIGHLY IMPROVED PLANTATIONS, COMprising 5,000 acres of excellent land, on Roanoke river, in Mecklenburg county, Va., will be sold at auction on the premises on the 23d and 24th of February, 1871, in pursuance of a decree of the United States Circuit Court for Virginia, in the cause styled Baskerville, assignee, vs. Alexander et als. For terms of sale, description of lands, location, accessibility, improvements, &c., address
S. P. THROWER,
R. D. BASKERVILLE, } Trustees.
Boydton, Mecklenburg county, Va.

FRUIT FARMS FOR SALE—3½, 12, 20, 39, 45, 100, 150, 200 acres, from $2,500 up; several handsome places near depot, at bargains. C. H. OLIVER, No. 7 Beekman st.

HOTEL TO LEASE—AT GREENWICH, CONN., CONtaining 90 rooms; locality unsurpassed. For further particulars call on or address JOHN VOORHIS & SON, Greenwich, Conn., or Forty-second street and First avenue, New York.

NYACK, ON THE HUDSON.—THE MOST BEAUTIFUL House at Nyack, with one to six acres; commanding a magnificent view of the Hudson; three minutes' walk from station, five from steamboat landing, one hour from New York. Photograph and full particulars of O. G. BENNET, 57 Cedar street.

OFFERS
TO MANUFACTURERS.
Parties seeking locations for business will find at Burlington, N. J., three hours from New York and one from Philadelphia, every convenience of railroad and river traffic, coal, iron and lumber at the lowest prices; churches, schools, 7,000 inhabitants, and a population offering them land, buildings, low taxes, a cordial welcome and other inducements for location. Full particulars sent on application to N. SLEEPER, Chairman of Committee on Public Improvements, Burlington, N. J.

PLAINFIELD, N. J.—TO RENT AND LEASE, THREE Cottages, from $300 to $400 per year; two Houses, 9 rooms, stable, &c., $550 per year; House and two acres, $650 per year; two Houses, stables, three acres, $850 per year; House, 12 rooms, all modern improvements, $1,000 per year. All situated from five to ten minutes' walk from depot and in good neighborhoods. Inquire of GEORGE A. MARSH, opposite depot, Plainfield, or A. D. MELLICK, JR., & CO., No. 8 Pine street, New York.

SARATOGA.—ELEGANT NEW BRICK RESIDENCE, brown stone trimmings, observatory, 13 rooms, hot and cold water, bathroom and heater; lot 50x200; near Franklin square; Sewers, fruit and shrubbery; three minutes' walk to Congress Spring; elegantly furnished; price $20,000; with Furniture, $25,000; $8,000 can remain on mortgage.
H. VAN DEUSEN, Jr.

THREE COTTAGES FOR RENT.—TREMONT. FARE 12 cents by Harlem road; high ground; good neighborhood; near depot; modern improvements.
M. HARD, 44 Beekman street, New York.

VALUABLE PROPERTY AND MACHINERY FOR manufacturing purposes, in Poughkeepsie, N. Y. Apply to WILLIAM H. CROSBY, 251 Mill street, or on the premises, 20 Baycaux street.

$90,000.—TO MANUFACTURERS.—FOR SALE, a large Piece of Property, located twenty minutes from City Hall, New York, embracing over seven acres. Buildings are large and substantial, and now rent for over $15,000. 8,000 feet of floor room is unoccupied, and is well suited for manufacturing. Parties wanting Steam Power can get their rent and power without cost, besides getting over twelve per cent on the investment. Address ENTERPRISE, Herald office.

REAL ESTATE TO EXCHANGE.

BRICKS—BRICK MANUFACTURING PROPERTY, WITH everything complete, for sale or exchange at a bargain. Splendid clay bed; convenient to markets; water communication. Excellent opportunity to engage in the business. Sample brick and full particulars with JOHNSON & MILLER, 25 Nassau street, New York.

CITY OR COUNTRY PROPERTY WANTED—IN EXchange for stock of merchandise and business long established. Address, with price and description, BENEDICT, Herald office.

EXCHANGE—WITHIN HALF HOUR OF BROOKLYN ferries, either fine Cottage, seven Lots, Stable, &c., or large good House, half to four acres and barn. Address ISLAND, Herald office.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—A VERY DESIRABLE three story high stoop brown stone House, 18x48, lot 100, in good order and all improvements; would exchange for a good tenant house.
JAMES ROWE, 830 Third avenue.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—TWO FINE BRICK Stores, in Brooklyn, to exchange for a good Farm, in New Jersey, worth $14,000. Address box 167 Herald office.

FOR SALE—OR WILL EXCHANGE FOR MERCHANdise or for small properties, one of the largest and best Hotels in Philadelphia.
TOWNSEND BROTHERS, 62 Broadway.

REAL ESTATE TO EXCHANGE.

I WOULD EXCHANGE MY EQUITY IN A FIRST class House for a place near the city, worth about $10,000. Inquire of JAMES GILMORE, owner, 445 East Fifty-eighth street.

TO EXCHANGE—IMPROVED AND UNIMPROVED Real Estate, within 9 miles from New York, for city or Western property. Address RUTHERFURD, box 197 Herald office.

TO EXCHANGE—FOR A TEAM OF HORSES AND Carriage or salable Merchandise, 16 acres of Land, near Plainfield, N. J. Apply to KELLY BROTHERS, 205 Broadway.

TO EXCHANGE—FOR STORE PROPERTY WEST OF Broadway, below Canal street, value not more than $100,000, fine Dwelling in Fifty-seventh street and tenement property in Thirty-first street, paying large interest. Permits of A. JOURNEAY, No. 1 Pine street.

WANTED TO EXCHANGE FOR DIAMONDS OR watches and chains, some good improved or unimproved farms or lots and some cash. Address DIAMONDS, box 212 Herald office.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

FARM WANTED.—WANTED, A GOOD FARM, NOT more than fifty miles from New York, in exchange for city house, unencumbered. Address or apply at 26 Broad street, room No. 4.

HOTEL WANTED—FIRST CLASS, UNENCUMBERED, in exchange for $80,000 worth of New Jersey Real Estate; improving; one hour from city. Address, with full particulars, GORDON, Herald office.

REAL ESTATE.—WANTED TO PURCHASE, ABOVE Twenty-third street, a first class three or four story high stoop Dwelling House; must have all modern improvements and be in good condition. Address PURCHASER, Herald office.

REAL ESTATE.—WANTED TO PURCHASE, A FEW First Mortgages on City Property. Also money to loan on good city property.
J. MATHEWSON & SON, No. 4 Pine street.

TO BUILDERS.—I WISH TO BUY FROM FIRST hands a first class House, well located, above Twenty-third street. Agents need not answer. Address J. W. WALKER, Herald office.

WANTED—IN BROOKLYN, A GOOD BROWN STONE or brick Dwelling, location east of Fifth avenue and Fort Greene place, south of De Kalb and north of Flatbush avenues, for which cash and lots in a very improving part of New York will be given; no objection to an extra lot. Address, stating location, price, &c., which must be low, box 1,339 Post office.

WANTED—SMALL MODERN HOUSE, GOOD NEIGHborhood, near cars or ferry. State when I can have possession. Only those giving price and full particulars need answer. Address LEVI CHASE, Fishkill landing.

WANTED FOR CASH—A FIRST CLASS FOUR STORY brown stone House, 22½ or 25x55, 100 foot lot, between Fifth and Madison avenues and Thirty-seventh and Seventieth streets. Owners only please address box 2,618 Post office, stating particulars, with price, which must be low.

WANTED TO PURCHASE—BETWEEN TWELFTH and Forty fifth streets and Third and Sixth avenues, a House 16 or 18 feet front, with all the modern improvements. Address G. F. B., box 1,712 Post office.

2D AND THIRD AVENUE PROPERTY WANTED—Above Sixtieth street, improved or not. Parties wishing to sell at low price for cash will address, stating location, CAPITAL, Herald office.

ASTROLOGY.

A FACT.—PROFESSOR MARS, BEST ON EARTH, tells the mind at first sight; consult him and have no disappointment in marriage or business. 61 Third avenue, near Twelfth street.

MADAME ROSS, MEDICAL AND BUSINESS CLAIRvoyant, tells the past, present and future, shows likeness of husband. 159 West Forty-first street, between Broadway and Seventh avenue.

MEDICAL.

A LADIES' PHYSICIAN.—DR. R. D. GRINDLE, PROfessor of midwifery (25 years' practice), guarantees certain and speedy relief to ladies complaints, with or without medicine; elegant rooms for ladies requiring nursing. Residence 120 West Twenty-sixth street, near Sixth avenue.

A.—MADAME GRINDLE, FEMALE PHYSICIAN, 120 West Twenty-sixth street, guarantees relief to all female complaints. Pleasant rooms for nursing.

A CERTAIN CURE FOR MARRIED LADIES, WITH or without medicine, by Madame RESTELL, Professor of Midwifery; over 30 years' practice. Her infallible French Female Pills, No. 1, price $1, or No. 2, specially prepared for married ladies, price $5, which can never fail, are safe and healthy. Sold only at her office, No. 1 East Fifty-second street, first door from Fifth avenue, and at druggist's, 159 Greenwich street, or sent by mail. Caution—All others are counterfeit.

A TWENTY YEARS' PRUSSIAN HOSPITAL EXPErience.—Private diseases successfully cured inside of 48 hours or no fee. Dr. FRANKLIN, 161 Bleecker street.

A.—MME. VAN BUSKIRK, PHYSICIAN, NEVER fails to cure female complaints. Elegant rooms, nursing. 42 East Eighth street. Consultations free.

ALL PRIVATE DISEASES CURED IMMEDIATELY without mercury. Manhood restored. Office very private. Dr. HARRISON, 173 Bleecker street.

A SPECIALTY.—NO FEE TILL CURED.—DR. E. COBBETT, member of New York University Medical College and R. C. Surgeons, London, can be consulted as usual on private diseases. Office 20 Centre street, near Chambers.

A.—LADIES IN TROUBLE GUARANTEED IMMEDIATE relief, sure and safe. Notice—No pay until perfectly satisfied. Dr. ASCHER, No. 3 Amity place, Laurens street. Elegant rooms for ladies requiring nursing.

A.—MRS. W. H. MAXWELL, FEMALE PHYSICIAN, No. 114 East Tenth street, does not humbug ladies with medicine.

A GREAT AND SURE REMEDY FOR MARRIED ladies.—The Portuguese Female Pills always give immediate relief, being specially prepared for married ladies. A lady writes:—"These pills relieved me in one day, without inconvenience, like magic. Price $5. Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, office 129 Liberty street, or sent by mail.

DR. LEWIS, AUTHOR OF MEDICAL COMPANION and Guide to Health offers restoration to the debilitated and diseased. Forty years' private practice. No. 7 Beach street, New York.

DR. DEHAUT, 146 BLEECKER STREET—CAN CURE private diseases at one interview, without mercury; also cures radically skin disorders, nervous debility.

DR. COOPER, 14 DUANE STREET, CAN BE CONsulted on private diseases; 34 years' practice enables him to make perfect cures or no charges made.

IMPORTANT TO FEMALES.—MADAME DUBOIS (25 years' practice) guarantees certain relief to married ladies; female restorative, $5; electrically applied. 154 East Twenty-eighth street, near Third avenue.

MEDICAL AND SURGICAL ADVICE.—ADDRESS box 31, Athens, Tenn. To secure prompt attention fee should accompany application. M. D.

NO PAY UNTIL CURED.—DR. AND MME. WEST cure at one interview. Their French Pills never fail. Rooms provided before and during confinement. 144 West Fortieth street and 565 Seventh avenue.

REAL ESTATE MATTERS.

The Character of Values Illustrated—Parallel Opinions—A Money Writer's Views—The Dealings Yesterday.

In considering the subject of real estate values in this city the writer has always contended for their steady appreciation in the face of the numerous croakers whose interest or ignorance led them into a different argument. The simple history of the growth and spread of the city in extent and population from its first settlement, and the fact that such growth was increasing in due ratio year after year, was sufficient to attest this, incidental instances of sudden reactions or exceptional decadence in particular localities proving nothing to the contrary.

TO ILLUSTRATE

this assumption reference was made to the operations on the Stock Exchange to show how steadily stock values there had risen through the widest and wildest fluctuations—at one time, in periods of excitement, being forced up to fictitious figures, at others unduly depressed, but all the time gaining steadily in popular favor as representing growing enterprise and expansion in that which these stocks represent. In the money column of the *Times* this morning there is an apt application of the argument made use of here to establish the growth of real estate values, applied there inversely, to rebuke those who assail the progress of stock values. It is well known that business on the Stock Exchange has been of late extremely dull, and the money writers are exhibiting remarkable ingenuity in inventing theories in explanation thereof. It is in relation to one of these of a very elaborate nature, which recently appeared in a morning journal, the *Times* speaks as follows:—

AN EXCELLENT PARALLEL.

The *Times* writer says:—

The solution by one of our contemporaries is that the public are indifferent buyers because these stocks are held in blocks and by Wall street cliques. Perhaps there is something in this explanation, but we respectfully suggest that there is also something behind in the shape of croaking opinions to the effect that the stocks are not worth what they are selling for, because they represent a much larger value of railway property than they did three, five or ten years ago. If the same rule were applied to New York real estate and to its rentals, we apprehend that many of our millionaires would suddenly find themselves comparatively poor men. The New York Central road is now earning per annum more than the original value of the road from New York to Buffalo. The rentals of Fifth avenue and Broadway property are in many instances largely in excess of the whole value of the property ten or fifteen years ago, and what is true of the New York State roads, like the Central, Hudson and Harlem and of New Jersey roads, like the Central of New Jersey, Delaware and Lackawanna, &c., and of New York city and Jersey City real property, is true of the leading Western roads and Western cities. The real standard of value is the productive income of the property itself, and of the capacity and prospects of the property, whether in railroad or real estate, to earn or produce a liberal income. Coming nearer home, as newspaper men, we should be very reluctant to confess that the New York *Times* establishment, or the establishments of our neighbors of the HERALD and *Tribune*, are worth no more at present than they were ten or twelve years ago, while their annual receipts are now more than equal to what would then have been deemed a fair valuation of their whole capital or property. Their stocks, to be sure, have not been "watered" in the Wall street sense; but they could not be bought at present, if they could be bought at all, at threefold their value in 1858.

This exactly reproduces the figure made use of in this column some time since, applied to the other side. "It is a poor rule that won't work both ways," and gives a fair idea of the present condition of the real estate market.

The sales yesterday at the Exchange Salesroom were conducted by Messrs. E. H. Ludlow & Co. The property sold comprised an executors' sale of a store and lot No. 81 Maiden lane, sold by order of W. R. McCready and J. Edwards, executors of Ann McCready, deceased, and a sale in partition to close the estate of the late R. R. Morris, consisting of two four story houses and lots, known as Nos. 201 and 203 Atlantic street, Brooklyn. The attendance at the Exchange was considerable and the bidding fair. The property No. 120 West Twenty-third street, a four story brown stone house, which was purchased the previous day by Dr. Gillett for $26,000, was subsequently inquired for at $30,000, which amount was refused. The following are the particulars of yesterday's transactions.—

BY E. H. LUDLOW & CO.

No. 81 Maiden lane, 3 story brick store, n. s., 40 feet w. of Gold st., lot 25x88, to Samuel S. McCollier $15,700

BROOKLYN PROPERTY.

Nos. 201 and 203 Atlantic st., n. s., 75 ft. w. of Court House, lot 25x38, to J. S. Latimer, each 12,50

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NEW YORK HERALD

BROADWAY AND ANN STREET.

JAMES GORDON BENNETT,
PROPRIETOR.

All business or news letter and telegraphic despatches must be addressed NEW YORK HERALD.

Letters and packages should be properly sealed.

Rejected communications will not be returned.

Volume XXXVI.....No. 42

AMUSEMENTS THIS AFTERNOON AND EVENING.

BOOTH'S THEATRE, 23d st., between 5th and 6th avs.—RICHELIEU. Matinee at 1½.

FOURTEENTH STREET THEATRE (Theatre Francais)—FANCHON. Matinee at 2.

NIBLO'S GARDEN, Broadway.—THE SPECTACLE OF THE BLACK CROOK. Matinee at 2½.

WALLACK'S THEATRE, Broadway and 13th street.—THE CLANDESTINE MARRIAGE. Matinee at 1½.

LINA EDWIN'S THEATRE, 728 Broadway.—HUNTED DOWN; OR, THE TWO LIVES OF MARY LEIGH. Matinee.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE, corner of 8th av. and 23d st.—GRAND OPERATIC CARNIVAL. Matinee at 2.

OLYMPIC THEATRE, Broadway.—THE PANTOMIME OF RICHELIEU OF THE PERIOD. Matinee at 2.

BOWERY THEATRE, Bowery.—BLUE DWARF—SEE SAW—IRISHMAN'S HOME. Matinee at 2.

FIFTH AVENUE THEATRE, Twenty-fourth street.—SARATOGA. Matinee at 1½.

GLOBE THEATRE, 728 Broadway.—VARIETY ENTERTAINMENT, &c.—LITTLE BO PEEP. Matinee at 2½.

NEW YORK STADT THEATRE, 45 Bowery.—KATCHEN VON HEILBRONN.

WOOD'S MUSEUM Broadway, corner 30th st.—Performances every afternoon and evening.

MRS. F. B. CONWAY'S PARK THEATRE, Brooklyn.—THE RED LIGHT.

TONY PASTOR'S OPERA HOUSE, 201 Bowery.—VARIETY ENTERTAINMENT. Matinee at 2½.

THEATRE COMIQUE, 514 Broadway.—COMIC VOCALISM, NEGRO ACTS, &c. Matinee at 2½.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTREL HALL, 585 Broadway.—NEGRO MINSTRELSY, FARCES, BURLESQUES, &c.

BRYANT'S NEW OPERA HOUSE, 23d st., between 6th and 7th avs.—NEGRO MINSTRELSY, ECCENTRICITIES, &c.

HOOLEY'S OPERA HOUSE, Brooklyn.—HOOLEY'S AND KELLY & LEON'S MINSTRELS.

ASSOCIATION HALL, 23d street and 4th av.—GRAND POPULAR CONCERT.

STEINWAY HALL, Fourteenth street.—PIANOFORTE RECITAL at 2 P. M.

APOLLO HALL, corner 42d street and Broadway.—DR. COSBY'S DIORAMA OF IRELAND.

NEW YORK CIRCUS, Fourteenth street.—SCENES IN THE RING, ACROBATS, &c. Matinee.

NEW YORK MUSEUM OF ANATOMY, 618 Broadway.—SCIENCE AND ART.

DR. KAHN'S ANATOMICAL MUSEUM, 745 Broadway.—SCIENCE AND ART.

New York, Saturday, February 11, 1871.

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8—News from Washington—Proceedings in Congress—The Hudson River Horror: One More Victim of the Disaster: The Coroner's Inquest—Trial of Minnie Davis—Shipping Intelligence—Advertisements.

THREE EXECUTIONS took place in Maryland yesterday at different points. One of the executed persons was a woman. All the affairs passed off very smoothly, and all the individuals expressed the deepest confidence in a heavenly welcome.

SECRETARY BOUTWELL has decided that national bank notes are not legal tender. Being redeemable in Treasury notes, however, even when the banks of issue have become insolvent, they are likely to pass current very generally for some time.

WE ARE GLAD TO SEE THAT THE LEGISLATURE seems determined to have iron bridges substituted for all the wooden ones on our State railroads. Without question, if the bridge over Wappinger's creek had been of iron the horrors of drowning and freezing would not have been added to the combination of kerosene and collision in the New Hamburg disaster.

AFFAIRS IN CUBA.—By telegram from the HERALD'S special correspondent in Havana we learn that the rebels have ceased to recognize Cespedes as their chief, and that Agramonte has been declared dictator. The result of Valmaseda's operations is also given, showing large numbers to have surrendered in each of the districts, many of them rebels of note, whose names heretofore have not been given.

FRANKLIN COUNTY, Tenn., has a new rebellion in its midst—this time a whiskey rebellion. A squad of United States soldiers, two revenue officers and a United States deputy marshal, who had seized some illicit distilleries and captured five prisoners there, were recently surrounded by armed men and compelled to give up the captured property and release the prisoners.

THE TENNESSEE.—The discussion in the House yesterday as to the unseaworthiness of the steamer Tennessee, on which the St. Domingo Commission sailed from this port twenty-five days ago, reveals most startling particulars concerning that vessel. General Banks said that he had heard engineers say they would not trust their lives in her, and that it was almost certain destruction for her to venture to sea. If such is actually the case there is great cause for alarm as to the fate of our commissioners, and not only should an investigation be held to discover with whom lies the fault of her unseaworthiness and the criminal error of sending the commission in her, but fleet vessels should be immediately despatched from the ports along our lower seaboard to look them up. It may be possible that the lives of these valuable men are even now depending on the frail tenure of some lifeboat or piece of plank in the wild waves of the Atlantic.

General Grant's Triumph—His Re-Election Secure—His Splendid Diplomacy with England.

We cannot too highly estimate the importance of the recent negotiations between England and the United States. To our mind it is the greatest governmental achievement since the formation of the constitution, and will be remembered, we think, with such conspicuous illustrations of what the diplomatists call "high politics" as the Jay Treaty, the purchase of Louisiana, the Monroe doctrine, the annexation of Texas and California, and the emancipation of the slaves. The more curiously we criticise this negotiation the more thoroughly we are convinced of its wisdom. The country will approve it heartily, and so far as the administration is concerned it seems to decide the renomination and, with a little care and resolution, the re-election of General Grant.

Whatever we may say in our passion and for temporary political effect, the thinking men of America have long looked upon our relations with England as the anxious question. For three generations we have been on uneasy terms with England, two of these generations engaged in war, while on these occasions the third has drifted to the very verge of battle. Nothing but some special Providence, for instance, kept us from venturing upon war about the Oregon boundaries, the island of San Juan, and the surrender of Mason and Slidell, and we can easily see how the Alabama claims and the fishery troubles might throw us into strife at any moment. So far as fighting is concerned, we Americans have something of the old Revolutionary spirit in our blood. For a new country we have had our share of fighting, and scarcely an administration passes over without some international menace and heartburning. And of all fighting questions this with England has been the most popular. Every political party, every convention, every candidate for the Presidency, has more or less invested in it as attractive political capital. When Washington made what was called the Jay Treaty he was stormed at by the talking men of the republic. The thinking men, however, honored him for his courage in saving the new and crude republic from a struggle which might have destroyed the new Union. Jackson's surprising popularity was based upon the fact that he defeated the English in a pitched battle.

Our relations with England have never been harmonious. We think it is Coleridge who thus expresses their true nature:—

> Alas! they had been friends in youth;
> But whispering words can poison truth,
> And to be wroth with those we love
> Doth work like madness in the brain.

We never thoroughly recovered from the severity of the Revolutionary war—the invasion of Maryland and the burning of the capital. We have shown since, however, that we can make a war upon our friends and brothers as implacable as ever waged by England, and that, perhaps, it was all in our Anglo-Saxon fighting human nature. The large infusion of the Irish element into our citizenship has intensified our anti-English prejudices; and yet all this time prudent and patriotic men saw that we were of the one race and language and civilization; that our liberties came from Magna Charta; that our common law came from her statesmen and Parliaments; that in our literature Shakspeare and Byron and Tennyson were American as much as Irving and Longfellow; that we had been brought within speech by the cable; that the influence of great world-embracing journals like the London *Times* and the NEW YORK HERALD had gone far toward breaking away the barriers of prejudice and custom and tradition, and made London and New York as one city. Nothing does so much to bind the nations in peace as association and knowledge. The cruel and bitter and ever-recurring wars between England and France ended when the French came to see that the English were not really brutes who flogged their wives and recruited armies by a press gang, and went through the world in strict obedience to the rules of the London prize ring; while the English respected the French and became their allies when they really discovered that they did not wear wooden shoes and worship metal images of saints. We can readily see how the American of *Punch* and the caricaturists would be in natural antagonism to the popular John Bull with his arrogance and pretension. The true American and Briton are far different from those drawn by the satirists; and between the real men of the two countries this conference will finally be held, and, we trust, lead to a speedy and lasting peace.

Without speculating upon the probable tenor of the deliberations of this joint High Commission, the emphatic point is that it has been a great triumph for Grant's administration. Nothing so conspicuous and gratifying has been accomplished since the Jay Treaty. The President insisted that England should submit every grievance to a commission—even the Alabama claims and the much mooted question of belligerency, which was a perpetual and effectual stumbling block in previous negotiations. He required that the commission should hold its sessions in Washington. He held that the fishery differences should be determined by the home government and not by the colonial rulers of the Canadian Dominion. He declined to permit the Confederate indebtedness to become even a considered question. To debar annoying and irrelevant issues, he requested that no claims from the inhabitants of either country should be presented unless when assumed by the government in the first place and officially recognized. In every respect the President has achieved a splendid triumph, one that will be gratifying to American pride and honor and be received with gratification by both countries.

This triumph is an evidence of an advance in civilization. Napoleonism, as practised by the first Napoleon—to-day a grievance, to-morrow a threat, the next day battle—has come to an end. Truly, as the dramatist writes, "the pen is mightier than the sword;" and with Richelieu we can say, "Put away the sword! States can be saved without it." England and America have so much in common, they are held by ties so strong, that any war would be an unspeakable calamity, a crime against humanity. To the English-speaking races Providence has committed the destinies of freedom—the advance of civilization and peace. United in interest, policy and affection, as men of the same blood should be, they can control the world. America is the country of peace, while England drifts more and more into the policy of peace. The foolish "questions" which Palmerston held and tossed for sixty years like a dicer at play—the Black Sea, the Hellenic islands, Rome, Luxembourg, Denmark, Belgium, the balance of power and the Holy Alliance—and twenty other distracting follies have been put aside, Palmerstonism has faded away with Napoleonism, and the modern statesmen of England see that their business is with England—her prosperity, wealth and power; that the duty they owe their people must never be subordinated to the interests of nations, who must either take care of themselves or give way to a people that can. Instead of fighting Russia, as many Englishmen insist, Mr. Gladstone wisely avoids any new campaigns in the Crimea or the Gulf of Cronstadt, and seeks for peace with America. He has answered President Grant in the proper spirit, and sent to us commissioners worthy to sit in council with the distinguished gentlemen named by the President.

As we have said, this wise and temperate and manly statesmanship on the part of the President insures his renomination and his re-election. Mr. Sumner may growl and Mr. Trumbull quote forgotten musty law records, and Mr. O'Donovan Rossa hold up his manacled hands in protest. There may be copperhead critipisms and murmurs from the war-at-any-sacrifice party, and some regrets in the minds of the political managers that a "war-with-England cry" will be out of the next canvass; but the country will see that General Grant and Mr. Fish have done wisely, and will sustain them. The administration is strengthened at home and abroad. But for one flaw it would stand before the country as "broad and general as the casing air." Its weakness is the Treasury. With a Secretary of State who has done as much as Mr. Fish it is unfortunate to have a Secretary of the Treasury who has done nothing, like Mr. Boutwell. Mr. Boutwell is simply a negative, feeble man, without ideas or generous vision, who sits upon the neck of the President, like the Old Man of the Sea—a Minister whose statesmanship would ruin this generation to make himself President, and who injures the country he serves, the party who put him in power, and the Executive who retains him in the Cabinet. General Grant has done so splendidly in this English question, and has given his administration so much strength, that he should take one step further—send Boutwell off to Germany or Spain, and put a live, progressive, aggressive and able man in his place. Let this be done and he can walk the course in 1872, and be re-elected as triumphantly as Washington, Jackson and Lincoln. As it stands to-day he is a re-elected President, and it is not wise or just for him to handicap himself and his party by carrying this inert, sluggish and narrow minded Secretary.

The French Elections.

The cable despatches from France, so far, show that the elections have been carried on without any of those disturbances which were anticipated a few days ago. The people have recorded their votes quietly and orderly. In the northern and eastern departments the moderate republicans have come out pretty freely; but in the southern departments it is feared that the radicals have been able to exercise a bad influence over the voters. It should be borne in mind that while the people in the north and in the east have suffered severely, and that while the cities are destroyed, the towns ruined and the fields wasted, those in the southern districts have experienced comparatively none of the rigors of the war. In fact, they never received their "baptism of fire," and hence they still cry out for the maintenance of Bordeaux republicanism. Reports received in Versailles last night show that in eleven departments few republicans have been returned. In these same departments the Bonapartist, Orleanist and clerical candidates have been elected. From this indication it may be inferred that in these districts, at least, the people are sick of the war and are anxious to conclude a contest which they cannot fail in perceiving is hopeless. In the cities of Brest and Havre the Gambetta ticket was elected. This result does not surprise us when it is remembered that these places are occupied by large numbers of young soldiers who have been summoned to arms by Gambetta himself. We question whether the cities and towns north of Havre will make any such exhibit. The despatches received here up to this time are not sufficiently full to enable us to form any fair estimate as to the final result. From all indications, however, we should judge that the elections have been carried out fairly. The candidates of all parties have had an equal chance, apparently, imperialist as well as republican, republican as well as monarchist. The Gambetta party, judging, however, only from the meagre news received from France last night, is very likely to prove as unsuccessful in the election campaign as its soldiers have done in the military. There is little or no chance for Gambetta or his fire-eaters to secure a majority in the National Assembly, but that they will in numbers be sufficiently strong to create trouble is to be feared. The Napoleonists, Orleanists, clerical and moderate republicans are each separate and distinct, and though any one of these separate parties possesses more genuine patriotism than the Bordeaux levellers, yet if they attempt to carry out to the letter their particular aims, disregarding the claims of the country, the very worst consequences may be anticipated. If the full returns of the elections were before us we should be better able to form an opinion of the sentiment of the French people, and also of the probabilities of a permanent peace.

THE BILL TO ANNEX PART of Westchester county to New York has been reported upon adversely by Mr. Tweed as chairman of the Senate committee. The principal objection of Westchester to annexation was that she would then come under the domination of Tweed, and the fact that Tweed don't want her will be considered a dreadful snub.

THE RAPID TRANSIT QUESTION is again before the State Senate in a variety of bills looking to the establishment of some decree to hurl people from the Battery to Harlem in ten or fifteen minutes. Two of the bills favor the underground or old arcade plan, and consequently do not afford the best solution of the question.

Is Bismarck Crazy or Dying?

Our correspondent at Versailles telegraphs that matters look gloomy there, but that he is precluded from explaining the cause. He further states that Bismarck is again quite ill, and that his condition excites grave uneasiness. It is probable that the explanation which he is not allowed to make bears some connection with the health of the Prussian Premier. For some weeks past rumors have been current concerning Bismarck which have seemed to possess some foundation. His illness has generally been admitted, but the reports have gone so far as to state that the excitement resulting from recent events has unsettled his mind and subjected him to periodical attacks of insanity. The armistice convention with Jules Favre rather destroyed what little credit was given to this story. At any rate he was sane enough to induce Favre to sign an agreement in which all the advantage rested with Germany.

People may, we think, safely dismiss all ideas of Bismarck being insane; but it is evident that he is in a very precarious state of health. He had hardly recovered from an attack of illness when he was called upon to negotiate the terms of the surrender of Paris and of the armistice. It is likely that the labor incidental to the performance of this duty has brought on a second attack, which has caused the "grave uneasiness" referred to by our correspondent. The death of Bismarck would be a terrible blow to Prussia and to the whole of Germany. If he dies after the conclusion of a treaty of peace with France it will be after his work is accomplished; but if he dies now he will leave great questions unsettled which his genius alone can decide in a manner advantageous to Germany. We sincerely trust that our next despatches may report more favorably of his condition.

Italian Concessions to the Pope.

Most of our readers will be glad to know that the Italian Chambers have carried out the original bill, which we have already in these columns commented upon and characterized as just and liberal. The Holy Father is to be well provided for. There is to be no want of money—no want of palatial space or comfort. The bill, which has passed through the Legislative Chambers, secures to the Pope all the aforementioned privileges, assigning him at the same time regal honors and a body guard. We cannot refuse to admit that the policy of the Italian government is liberal. But so long as Pio Nono and his unflinching and unchanging Minister insist upon the full reclamation of the ancient patrimony of St. Peter, stretching from the line of the Po to the Neapolitan frontier and from the Adriatic to the Mediterranean, we do not see how a reconciliation is to be effected. We have no means of knowing how far the Vicar of Christ dare recognize a conference of mere mortals; but it does seem to us as if a conference must try its hand on St. Peter's patrimony before a general and secure peace can be said to be established. It may yet be necessary for the Holy Father to submit to a human tribunal. Meanwhile we have no choice but await the issue of events and the sometimes startling results of the world's progress.

Legislation at Albany.

There seems to be a hitch in the progress of legislation among our Solons at Albany. Perhaps this is wise. Possibly the representatives of the people have learned that they were hurrying along at too fast a rate. The democratic Mother Cary majority, as if running at lightning speed upon an express train, seemed to have forgotten that faithful switch-tenders were necessary to preserve the machine from running off the track, if not from ultimate disaster. Unwise measures, fathered by the Tammany Regency, have, for the present at least, been laid on the shelf. Our readers have now for their edification the perusal of discussions on such matters as a bill to prohibit fish from biting on the Sabbath, a bill to enable aliens to acquire and hold real estate—as if that could not be done without legal enactment—and a bill to exempt bonds and mortgages from taxation, which is a very good thing. Tom Fields has introduced a bill to indemnify bounty jumpers—or some persons of that stamp—for losses during the late attempt at rebellion. Beyond these latter measures, throwing out jobs for the construction of new police court houses as matters of but little consequence, the citizens of New York may congratulate themselves that legislation at Albany is of a quiet description. But it would be well to look out for remarkable demonstrations after Ash Wednesday.

GERMANY'S PEACE TERMS.—In these columns yesterday we printed a special cable despatch, giving, on the best authority possible, Germany's ultimatum to the French people. Germany demands the whole of Alsace and sixty German square miles of Lorraine—a piece of territory in all comprising four hundred and thirty-seven square miles, and including, among many others, the fortress of Metz. She demands also one and one-half milliard francs for past war expenses, thirty million francs for captured ships, forty million francs as indemnity for losses sustained by German workmen, and some millions more for the maimed and orphans. Hard terms, very hard, all will say. But as France began this war, and as France would not make peace when peace was possible, who can blame Germany? No war was ever so practical, so far as Germany has been concerned, as this one. If anything is clear amid the confusion which at present reigns this is clear—Germany does not mean to lose any more than she can help.

THE CANADIAN SNUB.—Among the many lessons to be learned from the action of the British government in the matter of the joint commission not the least important is the snub which the Imperial government has given to the little snarling Canadian terrier. We have had so much snarling of late on the part of the little terrier that the big Newfoundland has been compelled to put his foot upon him. The howlings about fisheries, about reciprocities, about Fenians, about privileges, have been such that John Bull at last saw there was nothing for it but to lay his big paw upon the New Dominion terrier. Our patience was exhausted with the creature. It is just as well, however, that the big fellow has come to the rescue. On this Continent we must have peace. We are not sorry that Great Britain has found out our ability to enforce it.

The Metropolitan Museum of Art.

We are glad to perceive that the establishment of a grand museum of art has taken a tangible shape, and that many of our most prominent and wealthy citizens are taking part in an enterprise which must redound to the honor of the city, as well as increase the educational advantages of our whole population. In many respects we are not behind the great cities of the world in our public libraries and public parks. But our great want is a public museum, where art in all its finest forms, and science in all its most novel and subtle discoveries, can be placed at the disposal of the whole people. Those who look deeply and wisely under the upper stratum of our metropolitan society must observe how much is needed to eliminate the grosser parts from human nature, and elevate popular taste and give a higher tone to popular thought. A good deal has been done, it is true, in this direction by the improvement of our public parks; by the introduction of music of the best order on stated days in these breathing places of the populace. All these are very well in their way. They are not to be despised, nor can their influence be justly underrated. But this project of a grand metropolitan art museum reaches a higher step in the progress of popular education. The company has already obtained a charter from the Legislature, which embraces among its incorporators such names as Andrew H. Green, General Dix and others known in all the walks of art and literature; and among its officers men like W. H. Aspinwall, H. G. Stebbins, Edwin D. Morgan, A. T. Stewart and Marshall O. Roberts; and among its trustees the Governor of the State, the Mayor of the city, the President of the Department of Public Parks, the President of the National Academy of Design, and nearly all the leading artists, whose genius and labors have given us not alone a metropolitan, but a national reputation.

Established upon this basis, then, the Metropolitan Museum of Art solicits the co-operation of the public. It puts its claims upon the necessity of the object proposed, and upon this ground few will be found to dispute the claims. Subscriptions are being received from our citizens generally, and we believe that a large amount has already been placed upon the list. We believe that it is the intention of the company not to take any active proceedings towards the completion of the design until the sum of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars is subscribed. Then the subscribers will be called upon for their contributions and the work will go on, the company being fortified with a good pecuniary basis to start upon. The model of the Metropolitan Museum of Art will, as we understand, be that of the splendid museum in South Kensington Gardens, London, which is probably the most perfect thing of the kind in the world. If we can succeed in establishing anything like the Kensington Museum in this city we shall be doing great work in behalf of civilization and education. There is certainly enterprise and money enough in this community and appreciation enough of the need to foster popular taste and lead it into higher channels to support an institution like the Metropolitan Museum of Art. The plan seems to be excellent, and we do not see how the enterprise can fail with such men among our best citizens at the head of it as those whose names are pledged to its successful accomplishment.

THE CROWNS AND THE CENTRE OF UNITY.—Special telegrams addressed to England from the Continent of Europe announce that it is expected the Pope will recognize the new dynasty of King Amadeus in Spain at an early day. As the Pontiffs of the Roman Catholic Church have always accepted "facts" which have been legally "accomplished" the intelligence becomes important. Should his Holiness Pio Nono take this solemn step the Bourbons will be obliterated as a royalism. A new Power will be instituted by holy unction, and the Spanish revolution, which evolved that Power, be consecrated by the head of the Church. The acknowledgment of a necessity for such Pontifical action, the very asking of its exercise by the King of the Spaniards, will go to prove that the legitimate monarchs still look to a common centre of unity—one which cannot be conciliated in an "edifice crowned" on a *coup d'état*.

THE JOINT HIGH COMMISSION AND WALL STREET.—The financial barometer, which always records the changes produced by great commotions in the political atmosphere, has settled at "fine weather" with the news of the negotiations for a settlement of our difficulties with England in the matters of the Alabama claims and fishery questions. In other words, Wall street has assumed a cheerful, buoyant tone, and stocks are rising. On the other hand gold keeps strong and is also ascending, and hence some confirmation is given a theory prevailing in the street that the settlement of the Alabama claims dispute will be followed by a more vigorous policy on the part of England with reference to the Black Sea question and, possibly, a war between that country and Russia.

IS THE POPE TO BE KINGMAKER?—A Versailles despatch says that returns from eleven departments of France indicate the election of the Bonapartist, Orleanist and clerical candidates, but of very few republicans. If the three first named be evenly divided the clericals will hold the game in their hands. As they will doubtless act as instructed from Rome the Pope will virtually be the kingmaker. We know that the Holy Father has dubbed Napoleon the "eldest son of the Church;" but the Orleans princes are also devout Catholics. It will be interesting, therefore, to see which of the dynasties he will place on the throne. Granting that our supposition proves a fact, will it not be a singular illustration of the immense power still wielded by the head of the Catholic Church, that at the very moment when his temporal domains are in the possession of the Italian troops and he has no physical means of expelling them he is able to place a monarch on the throne of one of the most powerful of European nations?

THE LAKE GILEAD WATER BILL, for the sale of certain additional waters to the Croton Commissioners, has come before the Assembly and been referred to the Committee on Cities. This will secure its favorable report, and probably its passage.

Congress Yesterday—A Naval Conflict in the House—Pensioning the Veterans—The Joint International Commission.

The House got into a regular sea fight yesterday. Banks and Butler, with figurative cutlass in hand, and breathing direful denunciations, led the boarding party in an attack on the Admiral, while Farnsworth and Sargent with equal fury resisted the assailants, but were borne down by overpowering numbers. It all came about over a very innocent-looking Senate bill, which simply proposed to permit a former naval constructor in the Charlestown Navy Yard to withdraw his resignation, accepted five years ago, and to be restored to his position in the navy. The bill was opposed on the ground that the resignation of the officer in question had been inspired by the fear of meeting a charge of corrupt practices, made against him in connection with his official duties, and that, therefore, he was an improper person to have in such a position. Mr. Banks, in defending the character of the person thus assailed, who is a constituent of his, was carried by his impetuosity so far as to declare that that person was in point of reputation as far superior to Admiral Porter as the Apostle John was to the traitor Judas. The attack upon the Admiral, thus suddenly opened, became general. It was followed up by the assertion that even if the charges against Mr. Hanscom, the person referred to, were true, his character would still be better than that of the high naval officials who persecuted him; and then, shifting his point of attack somewhat, the fate of the missing steamer Tennessee was alluded to, in connection with the statement that scores of naval engineers had represented her to be unseaworthy, but had not warned the St. Domingo Commissioners or any of the three hundred people on board, because, under the evil influence of the Navy Department, they were cowed and feared lest they should lose favor and standing in the navy. Mr. Butler came to the support of Banks, and opened his batteries against the Admiral; while Farnsworth, ever ready to break a lance with Butler, quoted Mr. Justice Dogberry's maxim, that "comparisons are odorous," against the idea of placing the services of Admiral Porter in juxtaposition with those of the two Massachusetts generals. Cox brought the funny element into the dispute by proposing that, as Judas Iscariot was on the republican side of the House, he should have a chance of getting into the scrimmage. And thus this naval fight went on for a couple of hours, ending in the complete discomfiture of the gallant Admiral and his allies, and in a brilliant victory for the ex-naval constructor of the Charlestown Navy Yard.

After the decks were cleared and the smoke of the battle had floated off the House went to work and passed the Naval Appropriation bill, which will allow the Admiral to overhaul and repair. Subsequently the report of the conference committee on the bill to pension the veterans of the war of 1812 was presented and agreed to. Under the bill, in its present form, a monthly pension of eight dollars is to be given to all surviving officers and enlisted and drafted men and volunteers who served for sixty days, in the land or naval forces of the United States, during the Revolutionary war or the war of 1812, or to their surviving widows. The pensions are to commence and be made payable, not from the time of application, but from the time of the passage of the act.

The Senate spent most of the afternoon in executive session, in which the appointments of the commissioners on the joint international commission were confirmed. In the evening there was a session for legislative business.

AMADEUS AND PIO NONO.

The Pontiff Expected to Recognize the New King.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

LONDON, Feb. 10, 1871.

A special despatch which has been received to-day in this city, addressed to the London *Telegraph*, announces "the early recognition by the Pope of the new dynasty" just established by his Majesty Amadeus, King of the Spaniards, at Madrid.

ITALIAN LEGISLATION.

Conciliation To and From the Centre.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

FLORENCE, Feb. 10, 1871.

I am enabled to inform the HERALD by cable telegram of the fact that the Italian Chamber of Legislative Deputies has approved the bill authorizing a financial convention with Austria.

The bill providing for the establishment of a fund for the support of the Pope was finally passed.

ITALY AND AFRICA.

An Imperial Commissioner of Peace from Tunis.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

LONDON, Feb. 10, 1871.

The international difficulties which have existed for years past between the Italian government and the Ministers of the Bey of Tunis, and more immediately of late between the governments of his Majesty King Victor Emmanuel and that of his Highness, are in a fair way of adjudication for a peaceful settlement.

As I have already anticipated in my despatches by cable to the HERALD, his Excellency, Hussein Bey, has left Tunis for Florence with power "to settle the questions at issue between Tunis and Italy."

SWEDEN.

His Majesty the King Invalided.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

STOCKHOLM, Feb. 9, 1871.

I have to inform the HERALD, by telegram report to-day, that His Majesty Charles XV., King of Sweden, is invalided by sickness and, just at the present moment, very ill in health.

I have been informed, in reply to inquiries, that the attack is not of a peculiarly dangerous nature, but that his recovery to his usual strength will be slow.

King Charles is forty-five years of age, having been born in the month of May, 1826.

Personal Intelligence.

Ten Japanese noblemen and suite, numbering in all sixteen persons, have arrived from Yokohama. The almond-eyed aristocrats are lording it at the Metropolitan Hotel, preparatory to their departure for Washington.

Mr. W. P. Cochran, of Glasgow, and Mr. B. Bailey, of Birmingham, members of the British Parliament, have arrived by steamer Algeria, and are staying at the Grand Central Hotel.

General D. T. Casement, from Ohio, is sojourning at the Fifth Avenue Hotel.

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THE FRENCH CAPITAL.

Herald Special Report from Paris and Versailles.

A QUIET ELECTION ON WEDNESDAY.

All the Red Republican Candidates Elected.

The Work of Revictualling Progressing.

The French Delivering the Armament of Paris to the Germans.

TELEGRAMS TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

LONDON, Feb. 10, 1871.

The Paris special correspondent of the NEW YORK HERALD has just this instant arrived in London and I hasten to forward his report of the situation of affairs in the French capital.

A QUIET ELECTION.

Your correspondent left Paris on the morning of the 9th inst. (Thursday). The election closed on the previous night (February 8). It passed off quietly. Except from the excited discussions which took place among groups of persons on the avenues there was little to indicate that an event of the greatest importance to France was transpiring. Nevertheless ample precautions were taken to prevent riots. By permission of the German authorities, which was promptly granted, the number of twelve thousand regulars allowed, under the terms of the armistice convention to retain their arms, were temporarily increased to twenty-five thousand men, who were posted in various parts of the city, ready for any emergency. Their services, however, were never needed at any time during the day.

CANDIDATES PROBABLY ELECTED.

The tickets of candidates for the National Assembly were mixed up so confusedly that it will take several days to ascertain officially who are elected. It is known, however, that the vote of the conservative element was surprisingly strong.

The following named candidates are doubtless elected:—MM. Louis Blanc, Henri Rochefort, Busson, Delescluze, Flourens, Tolain, Dorian, Guinet and Valant. All these men belong to the extreme wing of the republican party.

The Orleans interest is believed to be strong throughout the country.

REVICTUALLING.

The work of revictualling Paris is proceeding well, and fears of famine are removed; but the organization is wretched. The crowds which assemble before the butcher and baker shops are as large as usual, and the bread that is sold to them is worse than ever. Great difficulty is experienced in distributing rations to the poorer classes, many of whom are suffering badly.

ANXIOUS TO LEAVE.

The mortality among the children of the city is terrible. Many respectable persons are making strenuous exertions to leave Paris, they having no confidence in the armistice leading to the conclusion of a treaty of peace and dreading lest the renewal of the war bring on worse horrors than they have yet experienced.

CONDITION OF PARIS.

Considering the siege through which Paris has passed the actual condition of the city is little changed. The Champs Elysées is very little damaged. At the entry to the Lake the Bois de Boulogne is destroyed and other paris partially so.

FEELING ON THE PROPOSED GERMAN ENTRY.

Popular sentiment has been intensely excited at the idea of the German army entering the city, but the feeling is gradually abating, and as it does so becomes more lenient towards the enemy.

BELFORT TO BE CARRIED BY ASSAULT.

A report was current in Paris when your correspondent left that the Prussians sent off one army corps to the south on Tuesday last, it having been resolved to carry Belfort by assault.

MINISTER WASHBURNE.

Mr. Washburne, the American Minister to France, went on Wednesday from the city for a few days' relaxation from the arduous duties of his office. He is now in Brussels.

GENERAL ITEMS.

There is no gas in the city yet. The nights are still terribly dull and very dark, and it is singular that there are no street robberies reported. Public order remains good.

Shops are slowly commencing to re-open.

The theatres are re-opening.

The French Delivering the Armament of Paris to the Germans—Probable Early Entry of the Victors—Great Reaction Among the Parisians—The Food Supply Holding Out.

LONDON, Feb. 10, 1871.

I have received the following despatch from the NEW YORK HERALD correspondent at Versailles, dated on the 8th instant. Your correspondent writes:—

SURRENDERING ARMS.

Yesterday eighty field guns and one hundred and forty thousand rifles were delivered up by the French to the Germans at Vanves and Ivry. To-day the consignment of the armament of Paris is proceeding quietly.

PROBABLE OCCUPATION OF PARIS.

Paris may be entered by the German forces before the 19th instant. Formidable preparations for a heavy bombardment have been made by the Germans should any possible complications arise. The attitude of the city, however, is quite apathetic at the present moment, and the reaction is much greater than was expected.

FOOD.

The food supply is working tolerably well, and the prospects now are that there will be no actual starvation endured by the people. Provisions are arriving in considerable quantities, and by using them economically all distress may be arrested until Paris is fully revictualled.

NO BLOODSHED YET.

The mines at the gates of Paris have been destroyed. There was a riot at Holles on Monday, but there was no bloodshed. In fact, however intense may be the animosity against the Germans, it has not yet displayed itself offensively.

THE GENERAL SITUATION.

Herald Special Report from Versailles.

Bismarck Quite Ill—Grave Uneasiness in High Circles.

Preparations to Resume the War After the Armistice.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

LONDON, Feb. 10, 1871.

The NEW YORK HERALD correspondent at Versailles sends me the following despatch, dated the 8th inst. He says:—

ILLNESS OF BISMARCK.

Things look gloomy to-day, but I am precluded from explaining the cause. Count Bismarck is again quite ill, and his condition excites grave uneasiness. There is a general feeling of gloom in high circles.

FAVRE AND GAMBETTA.

Immediately on the receipt of Gambetta's proclamation of January 31 Count Bismarck sent a message to Jules Favre protesting against it. Favre at once sent a satisfactory reply. He declared that measures would be taken for the arrest of Gambetta if it was necessary to proceed to such extreme action.

IN HIGH FAVOR.

M. Favre is in high favor at the German headquarters. He has won the esteem and confidence of all the German officers and diplomats with whom he has come in contact at Versailles.

THE RED PRINCE AT VERSAILLES.

The Red Prince has arrived at Versailles from Le Mans. He announces that the district of France occupied by the Second German Army is quite peacefully disposed.

PREPARATIONS TO RESUME HOSTILITIES.

Should the National Assembly, which has been elected to-day, reject the German conditions of peace the war will be resumed with unsparing rigor. All the German preparations are complete for a campaign on a gigantic scale. Paris will be heavily mulcted in the event of a resumption of hostilities.

THE ELECTIONS.

The elections in Versailles are passing off quietly. They will probably result in the success of the moderate republican candidates. The same result is expected in the North and East of France, but grave apprehensions are felt in regard to the Southern departments.

THE EMPEROR'S DEPARTURE.

The departure of the Emperor of Germany from Versailles on his return to Berlin is a matter still unsettled. He will, however, probably leave here some time during the last week of the present month.

AID FOR FRANCE.

The people of this country are rapidly responding to the cry for relief of those destitute people of France, upon whose territory was enacted the bloody drama of the war. A meeting of the French Relief Committee was held yesterday at the Chamber of Commerce. Much correspondence giving offers of assistance and enclosing subscriptions was read. Among this was the following letter from the Shakers of Mount Lebanon:—

MOUNT LEBANON, Feb. 8, 1871.

Friend CHARLES LANIER, Treasurer, No. 37 Pine street, New York:—

Seeing by accounts in various papers that there is an effort being made by the citizens of the United States to relieve the sufferings of the poor, starving people of France, we have concluded to contribute our mite to the good Christian cause. We have at Chatham Four Corners fifty barrels prime white wheat flour, subject to your order. Please give us full shipping directions and we will forward immediately. Very truly, your friends, E. FOWLER,

BENJAMIN GATES,

Trustees Society of Shakers, Mount Lebanon, N. Y.

Mr. William Patterson, of North Moore street, also by letter, informed the committee that the stores Nos. 64 Pearl street, 38 Water street and 30 and 32 North Moore street, were at their disposal for the storage of produce for the suffering French.

Meeting in Cleveland, Ohio—A Relief Society Formed—Provisions and Money Solicited for the Suffering People.

CLEVELAND, Feb. 10, 1871.

At a meeting of citizens of this city last evening the "Northern Ohio Relief Association" was formed, with Mayor Bahrer President; T. P. Handy, president of the Merchants' National Bank, Treasurer, and L. F. Mellen, Secretary, with fifty Vice Presidents distributed among the important towns of Northern Ohio. The object of the organization is for the purpose of soliciting money, grain and seeds to send to the suffering and impoverished French and Germans in Europe.

Subscriptions in Boston.

BOSTON, Feb. 11, 1870.

The amount already subscribed to the French charity fund in this city is $60,000.

THE STEAMER TENNESSEE.

No Intelligence of Her at Havana.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 10, 1870.

Up to noon to-day no intelligence had been received at the Navy Department concerning the steamer Tennessee. It is suggested that perhaps the Commission, after they got to sea, resolved to commence their examination in a part of the island distant from the capital of St. Domingo, intending finally to visit President Baez. This is given as the only reasonable explanation of the delay in hearing from the Commission, as the naval authorities here have faith in the strength of the vessel.

THE ELECTIONS IN FRANCE.

Bonapartists, Orleanists and Clericals Elected.

VERY FEW REPUBLICANS CHOSEN

PROBABLE EXTENSION OF THE ARMISTICE

Sympathy of the Swedish King with France.

THE FRENC ELECTION.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

Radicals Elected in Havre and Brest—German Official Courtesies—Returns from Eleven Departments—Orleanists, Bonapartists and Clericals Elected—Few Republicans Chosen.

LONDON, Feb. 10, 1871.

From information received I am enabled to report to the NEW YORK HERALD that in the election at Brest and Havre the Gambetta ticket has been carried by a heavy majority.

GERMAN COURTESIES.

The Germany telegraph offices in France have been ordered to transmit French official messages relative to the elections and the provisioning of Paris.

ORLEANISTS ELECTED.

A despatch from Havre, dated to-day, says that Generals Leflo and Trochu are among the candidates elected to the National Assembly in the Department of Finisterre.

FEW REPUBLICANS CHOSEN.

A Versailles despatch of to-day's date states that returns from eleven departments indicate the election of the Bonapartist, Orleanist and Clerical candidates, but of very few republicans.

EXTENSION OF THE ARMISTICE.

The duration of the armistice will probably be extended, in order that the Assembly may have time to perfect the work of restoration.

GENERAL REPORTS.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

The King of Sweden Sympathizes with France—A German Imperial Army Forming—Apportionment of the Paris Contribution.

LONDON, Feb. 10, 1871.

Advices received by me for the NEW YORK HERALD state that the Prussians have captured a letter from the King of Sweden expressing the warmest sympathy for France.

A GERMAN IMPERIAL ARMY FORMING.

A despatch from Versailles of the 10th gives a report that an imperial German army is in process of formation. The Nineteenth Army corps will consist of Wurtemburg and Hessian troops.

APPORTIONMENT OF THE PARIS CONTRIBUTION.

A despatch from Berlin says the war contribution of 200,000,000 francs exacted from Paris has been apportioned—150,000,000 to North Germany and 50,000,000 to South Germany.

FAVRE'S MOVEMENTS.

The French Minister Communicating with an Orleans Prince.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

LONDON, Feb. 10, 1871.

According to a report in the *Gaulois*, M. Favre has gone to Antwerp to communicate with one of the Orleans princes.

A despatch just received from Brussels states that M. Favre arrived in that city on Thursday night.

SWISS NEUTRALITY.

Executive Vigilance Against War Difficulties.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

BERNE, Feb. 10, 1871.

I can assure the HERALD by telegraph despatch for transmission through the cable to-day that the government of the Swiss republic remains consciously alive to the importance of an exact maintenance of the neutral position which it has declared between the belligerents of France and Germany.

Cases which appear difficult of treatment present themselves almost daily, however. In one of these the members of the Swiss Cabinet have ordered the sale of the horses belonging to the French cavalry interned in Switzerland.

Sixty-two railway wagons, laden with provisions for the French prisoners, have arrived in Switzerland from France. They have been permitted to discharge their freight, as the men for whom the food is intended come within the rules of the articles of war which apply to the treatment after surrender, and are held by the action of the German authorities.

THE QUESTION OF THE EAST

The Sultan Pacific Towards the Danubian Principalities.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

LONDON, Feb. 10, 1871.

A report, which has been circulating in the various capitals during some few days past, to the effect that the Turks were about to form a camp at Shumla, threatening Roumania, is denied to-day, on "credible authority," in England.

AUSTRIAN IMPERIALISM.

Legislative Summons from the Crown—A Royal "Brother" in Madrid.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

VIENNA, Feb. 10, 1871.

Yesterday evening the Vienna *Gazette* published an imperial rescript signed by his Apostolic Majesty the Emperor Francis Joseph to Mr. Hohenwart, convoking the Reichsrath to meet in session on the 20th of February.

The Emperor has received a letter from King Amadeus, announcing his accession to the throne of Spain.

GERMANY.

Legislative Progress of the Prussian Parliament.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

BERLIN, Feb. 10, 1871.

The members of the Prussian Diet have made most useful legislative progress since the opening of the Parliamentary session; so much so that it is thought here to-day that the Emperor of Germany will probably close the meetings for the season on the 18th inst.

Earthquake.

LONDON, Feb. 10, 1871.

Telegrams from Berlin, received here during the afternoon, state that violent shocks of earthquake were felt at Darmstadt this morning.

A NEW OCEAN STEAMER LINE.

ROTTERDAM, Feb. 10, 1871.

The capital for the new steamship line to New York has been subscribed, and two steamers are to be built for the service.

THE HIGH COMMISSION.

Confirmation of All the American Commissioners by the Senate.

Senator Sumner's Views Regarding the Negotiations.

Shrewd Statesmanship Represented in the British Commission.

Diplomatic Ability of the American Appointees.

Diversity of Opinion Among Washington Authorities.

GENERAL BUTLER'S VIEWS.

OPINIONS OF THE BRITISH PRESS.

THE AMERICAN COMMISSION.

Their Confirmation by the Senate—Interesting Discussion Upon the Constitutional Eligibility of Senator Williams—Sensible Course of Senator Sumner.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10, 1871.

The Senate went into executive session at an early hour to-day for the purpose of considering the nominations of the joint High Commission. After some discussion as to the law authorizing the appointment of the commission all the Commissioners were confirmed except

SENATOR WILLIAMS.

Objection was made to him that he was not eligible because of his being a member of the Senate, the constitution containing a provision that no Senator or Representative shall, during the time for which he was elected, be appointed to any civil office under authority of the United States which shall have been created or the emoluments increased during such time. Senator Sumner made an argument

AGAINST THIS OBJECTION,

quoting precedents to show that the clause of the constitution with regard to the appointment of a Senator or Representative to an office created during the term for which he was elected did not apply to a case like that before them.

During the discussion Mr. Sumner spoke of his knowledge of three of the British Commissioners, they being not only shrewd statesmen, but thoroughly acquainted with the questions with which they will have to deal. The point decided was that the office to which Williams was nominated is not a civic office created by law, it being held that he is appointed merely to

REPRESENT THE PRESIDENT

in an executive capacity. Williams was accordingly confirmed. This settles the whole business for the present, so far as the Senate is concerned.

Views of Senators Regarding the Success of the High Commission—The Gravity of the Question—Senator Sumner's Position—Public Opinion of the Commission in Washington—Lack of Heavy Weights Among Our Members of It—Caleb Cushing's and General Butler's Claims to Membership—Butler as the Prime First Cause of the Prompt Adjudication Upon the Question.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10, 1871.

There are Senators who voted to confirm the Commissioners who regard the whole thing as an experiment, and not as a certain settlement of the difficulties between Great Britain and the United States. So far, it is stated, the only point gained by our government is that the Commission meets in Washington instead of London. The correspondence between Sir Edward Thornton and Secretary Fish shows, it is alleged, that the British government still holds to the terms of

THE CLARENDON-JOHNSON TREATY,

and that she assents to a commission on those terms. Of course the action of the Commission will not be final. It will be subject to review by both governments, and if it is not satisfactory to the United States it will not amount to anything.

SENATOR SUMNER'S POSITION

regarding the appointment of the joint commission is that he thinks so grave a question should be investigated by the Senate and examined in all its bearings before final action is taken. He states his desire to be for a real and lasting peace with England, and points to his celebrated Alabama speech as being a proper statement of his feelings in this respect. He opposed the Johnson-Clarendon treaty because he believed it failed to

TOUCH THE SEAT OF THE DISEASE,

and without doing so, any real and permanent peace based upon mutual good feeling was impossible. So gingerly was that convention worded that it even avoided mentioning the Alabama question. He believes that the idea of a joint commission should only be entertained upon decided convictions that it will succeed in effecting a just and satisfactory arrangement which will not endanger the self-respect of the one side or fall short of the just expectations of the American people on the other. To fail now would be, he thinks, to leave the questions in an infinitely worse position than if no commission had been established, because in proportion to the importance and dignity surrounding this high Commission must be the disappointment at

A FAILURE OF ADJUSTMENT.

Without, therefore, being understood as questioning the success of the Commission, it will be seen his anxiety was to secure such a result as would insure peace, and therefore asking for such deliberative action on the part of the Senate as would enable the merits and responsibilities of the step to be carefully understood.

SOME DIFFERENCE OF OPINION

exists with reference to the composition of the American Commission. Some say it is a capital Commission, and others say that while at least three of the English Commissioners are conspicuous for their familiarity with the subjects which will come under discussion, our side fails to present any prominent name, except, perhaps, that of General Schenck.

JUDGE NELSON

is acknowledged to be an able admiralty lawyer, but it is argued that, aside from his duties having removed him from that general intercourse which would familiarize him with public opinion, his extreme age forbids the hope that he can exercise any great influence on the deliberations. The name of General

CALEB CUSHING

has been mentioned as a proper person to have been selected as one of the commissioners, connected as he has been in the past with the questions between the United States and the British provinces.

THE CLAIMS OF GENERAL BUTLER TO BE ONE OF THE COMMISSIONERS.

To General Butler, however, is generally awarded the credit of having so thoroughly aroused the English government to the dangerous character of the pending questions as to have impelled them to come down from their high horse and see for an adjustment of the outstanding differences. His friends say that had he been placed on the commission there is no doubt that any report which might be agreed upon would have been acquiesced in by the country as embodying the best terms obtainable. General Butler, they say, is so thoroughly American that even those most opposed to him would have been satisfied that in any arrangement to which he was a party there would, at all events, be no truckling to England. These are the sentiments freely expressed in certain circles here, where the subject is discussed. General Butler has been somewhat reticent in expressing an opinion regarding the probable results of the commission, but it is evident he is not very enthusiastic about it. He declares, however, that any patched up arrangement which will give Canada advantages will be in fact a reward to the Canadians for their hostile and unfriendly course towards us and for their outrageous treatment of American fishermen, and as such will not be endorsed by the American people. At the same time he is not regretful that an opportunity is afforded for securing a satisfactory adjustment of the grave questions between us and Great Britain, and that much will depend upon the ability with which our side of the controversy is managed.

ENGLISH PRESS OPINIONS.

England Not to Abandon Her Position on the Alabama Claims Question.

LONDON, Feb. 10, 1871.

The London *Times* of to-day, in its remarks upon the portion of the royal speech announcing the reference of the American questions to a joint high commission, says:—Although the Alabama question is secondary to that of the fisheries as a subject for consideration by the commission, yet there is no doubt as to which question will mainly engage its attention. But it is erroneous to suppose that it is the purpose of the Commission to find ground for England to abandon her position or to concede her liability upon the Alabama question.

More Information Wanted.

LONDON, Feb. 10, 1871.

The London *Standard* of to-day, in an editorial on the Queen's speech, says:—"The fact of the appointment of a joint commission for the settlement of the Alabama difficulties with the United States would be more interesting to the public if the basis upon which the Commission is to operate were known."

THE BRITISH COMMISSIONERS.

Additional Sketches of the English and Canadian Delegates—Their Qualifications for the Work Before Them.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10, 1871.

The following are some points about the English Commissioners. The English Commissioners appear to have been selected with special reference to the subjects which will come under discussion, and in this respect they seem to have the advantage of the American Commissioners.

EARL DE GREY AND RIPON

is a comparative young man, about forty-two years old. He was formerly well known in the House of Commons by his courtesy title of Lord Goderich. While in the House of Commons he acted with the radical party. Upon succeeding to his title as Lord Kisson he took his seat in the House of Lords. Subsequently falling heir to the older title of Earl de Grey, he has assumed the double title by which he is now known. Since he has occupied a seat in the House of Lords his name has not been very prominent. He is regarded as a man of fair abilities.

SIR EDWARD THORNTON, K. C. M. G.,

the present British Minister, is a courteous gentleman, and was promoted to the mission here by regular gradations, commencing in the Foreign Office and gradually rising in the diplomatic service. He is regarded as a safe if not a brilliant man.

SIR JOHN A. MACDONALD, K. C. B.,

is the present Premier of Canada, and is conceded to be the foremost statesman of the Dominion. A man of studious habits, he unites with suavity of manner and plausibility talents of a very high order and great determination of character. Possessing a keen insight into human nature, and a certain personal magnetism, he has generally succeeded in carrying out his plans as much or even more by the warm friendships he invokes as by the strength of his arguments. As one of the provincial delegates in 1865 to England to adjust the terms of the confederation of the provinces, he was at once recognized as the leading man of the delegation and carried off whatever honors belong to the establishment of the Dominion. By birth a Highland Scotchman, he has resided in Canada since his boyhood, and before engaging in politics possessed one of the largest practices at the bar. He has only recently recovered from a long and dangerous illness, and it is understood contemplates soon retiring from public life, the Chief Justiceship of the Supreme Court of the Dominion—a tribunal which is about to be established—being supposed to be his objective point. His Canadian admirers are now engaged in getting up a testimonial in his behalf, which, it is desired, shall reach the sum of $200,000.

SIR JOHN A. MACDONALD

is thoroughly conversant with the questions of the fisheries and all other Canadian questions. He will, therefore, probably be regarded as an authority on these subjects by his fellow members of the British commission. He is about fifty-six years old. His title is that of a Civil Knight Companion of the Bath, received in 1867 as an acknowledgment by the British government of his services as chief of the colonial delegation to adjust the establishment of the Dominion of Canada.

SIR JOHN ROSE, K. C. M. G.,

is also a Scotchman by birth, but has resided in Canada since his early childhood. He is a lawyer by profession, having amassed a competence in Montreal by his practice, principally in commercial cases. He was recently Minister of Finance of Canada, and resigned that position in the summer of 1866 to enter the banking house of Morton, Rose & Co., of London. Since his residence in England he has had the honor of Knighthood conferred upon him as a reward for his Canadian services. He is a Knight Commander of the Order of St. Michael and St. George, an old and inconspicuous Order, recently restored, with the avowed object of rewarding colonial and other officers. The number of members in the Order of the Bath, being strictly limited, the Order of St. Michael and St. George, the members of which are unlimited, has been found very convenient. Sir Edward Thornton is a member of this order. Sir John Rose is a very courteous, mild-mannered man, said to be very timid in his public acts, and it is supposed that both he and Sir Edward Thornton will probably vote on all questions with the majority of their colleagues. His wife is an American lady, very much resembling Mrs. Fish in character and accomplishments.

MR. MONTAGUE BERNARD

is a man of decided ability. He is Professor of International Law at Oxford, and is known in connection with American questions as the author of a ponderous work on the neutrality of England during our civil war, a publication supposed to have been written at the instance of the late Lord Clarendon. The work takes the extreme English view of the case, and is a labored effort to prove that the United States have no just cause of complaint. He is about forty-three years old.

LORD TENTERDEN.

With the exception of Sir John A. Macdonald, perhaps the ablest man in the English Commission is Lord Tenterden, the Secretary. He has very recently come to his title, being better known as Mr. Abbott, of the Foreign Office. He is the author of the famous "Notes and Observations," presented by Lord Clarendon in answer to Mr. Fish's despatch of the 25th of September, 1869, upon the Alabama question. He is also about forty-three years old.

It will thus be seen that on the British Commission are two men who have made the Alabama and kindred questions their peculiar study, while upon the fishery and other Canadian questions the leading Canadian statesman is placed in charge.

Earl de Grey and Ripon and the Masonic Fraternity.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:—

The appointment of Earl de Grey and Ripon, the Masonic Grand Master of England, as president of the British members of the commission on the Alabama claims, and his visit to this country, will afford the Fraternity an eligible opportunity to testify their appreciation of his merited eminence as a Mason and his noble benevolence as a man. The public and the private life of the Earl has been distinguished for a liberal and enlightened co-operation with every measure for the public good and for the exercise of a bountiful and beneficent charity. His brother Masons in America will do well to avail themselves of this occasion to testify their fraternal regard for the worthy Grand Master of England and for his estimable virtues and shining talents. I make this suggestion because I believe that Masonry is calculated more than any other institution to unite the nations of both continents in the bonds of mutual good will and common brotherhood. Yours, respectfully,

STEPHEN ENGLISH, 177 Broadway.

NEW YORK, Feb. 11, 1871.

CUBA.

Herald Special Report from Havana.

Change in the Rebel Government—A Dictator Appointed.

RESULT OF VALMASEDA'S OPERATIONS.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

HAVANA, Feb. 10, 1871.

I am enabled to lay before the HERALD readers the following important information from Cuba, which goes still further to show the rapid strides that are being made toward a close of the existing rebellion:—

The rivalry that has so long existed between Cespedes and Ygnacio Agramonte has at last culminated in the usurpation of the Dictatorship by Agramonte, Bembeta assuming command of the Cuban or insurgent forces that still remain in the field. Cespedes has been frequently charged with want of executive ability, and Agramonte openly challenged him six months ago because of the feuds that existed between them.

The military operations under Captain General Valmaseda's orders commenced on the 24th of January; since that time six hundred and sixty rebels have surrendered in the district of Colon, two hundred of them being able to carry arms; two thousand in the Cinco Villas district, mostly women and children; two hundred in the eastern department; one thousand three hundred in the central department. Among those who have surrendered from the central department are the Chief Andres Dominguez, four officers and seventy-two men; Miguel Montejo, Ygnacio Quesada, Benjimen Princelles, Alfonzo Primelles and Joaquin Mola.

According to accounts received by government the rebels have lost in various engagements one hundred and forty-three killed, while the Spanish loss has only been eleven killed and twenty-three wounded.

Sailing of the United States Frigate Congress for Hayti—Execution of an Insurgent Leader's Guide to the Spanish Troops—Dissolution of the Cuban Chambers—Cespedes Not Recognized—A Dictator Appointed—Smallpox at Puerto Principe.

HAVANA, Feb. 10, 1871.

The United States frigate Congress sails for Hayti to-day.

Fernando Estrada, one of the insurgent leaders, was captured by the sub-Prefect, and executed at Moron.

It is reported that the insurgent General Jesus Doll, who surrendered to the Spanish authorities, now acts as guide to the troops.

The insurgent General Uranga de Yuctan, a native of Mexico, was killed at Vistahermosa.

A correspondent of the *Diario* writes that the surrendered insurgents report that the Cuban Chambers has been dissolved, and that Cespedes is not recognized.

Ignacio Agramonte has been appointed Dictator.

General Ferrer, commanding at Holquin, is to assume the command of the Tunas district.

A telegram from Trinidad says that Jumento has established himself at Salvator Santos, and that Pedro Acosta, an insurgent leader, was killed near Baire.

Smallpox exists at Puerto Principe.

VIEWS OF THE PAST.

FEBRUARY 11.

1869—James Whalen executed in Ottawa, Canada, for the murder of Thomas D'Arcy McGee.....Steamer Nellie Stevens burned on the Red River; sixty-three lives lost.

1853—Joseph Clark executed for the murder of policeman Gillespie, at the Tombs.

1763—William Shenstone, "the wailing poet of the Leasowes," died.

1650—René Descartes, the French mathematician and philosopher, died.

A.—Phalon's New Perfume,
I LOVE YOU.
I LOVE YOU.
I LOVE YOU.
Sold by druggists and at 517 Broadway.

A.—Balls and Parties.—Boots and Shoes for Ladies, Misses and Gentlemen, at BROOKS', 575 Broadway.

A.—Perfect Fitting Boots and Shoes, and warm Overshoes, cheap, at E. A. BROOKS', 575 Broadway.

A.—Herring's Patent
CHAMPION SAFES.
251 Broadway, corner Murray street.

A Poor Teacher Is a Dear Article at Any Price.—A PHRENOLOGICAL EXAMINATION at 389 Broadway will reveal the good and point out the bad ones.

A.—Restorer America No. 1 for the Hair.—The only clear preparation without sediment in the world that will restore color, disperse dandruff and cleanse the scalp. Professor Chandler's report published April 5, 1870, says:—"This preparation contains NO LEAD or any other injurious metal, being the ONLY ONE in the long Board of Health catalogue FREE from POISON. Prepared by Dr. J. J. O'BRIEN, 202 East Thirtieth street. Sold by all druggists.

A.—For Throat Diseases and Affections of the chest BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES, or Cough Lozenges, are of great value. In Coughs, Irritation of the Throat, caused by cold or unusual exertion of the vocal organs in speaking in public or singing, they produce the most beneficial results. The Troches have proved their efficacy.

A. A.—Royal Havana Supplementary.
Determined by the drawings of the Royal Havana Lottery. For information, &c., address McINTIRE, GREGORY & CO., at 319 Canal, 154 Chatham.

All Diseases of the Hair, Scalp and Face are cured with special prescriptions by Dr. B. C. PERRY, Dermatologist, 49 Bond street, New York.

Batchelor's Hair Dye.—The Best in the world. The only perfect dye; harmless, reliable, instantaneous. Factory 16 Bond street.

Cristadoro's Unrivalled Hair Dye.—Sold and applied at his wig and scalp factory, No. 5 Astor House.

Chapped Hands, Sore Lips, Chilblains Are cured by GILES' SUNFLOWER CREAM. Price 25 cents. Sold by all druggists. Depot 123 Sixth avenue, corner Third street.

Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy—$500 Reward for an incurable case. Sold by druggists, or by mail 50 cents. A pamphlet free. Address R. V. PIERCE, M. D., Buffalo, N. Y.

Giles' Sun Flower Cream Cures all Skin Diseases, Old Sores, Burns, Scalds, Pimples, Flies, &c. Price 25 cents. Sold by all druggists.
Depot, WILLIAM M. GILES, 199 6th av., corner 13th st.

Golden Hair.—Use Barker's Auburn, or GOLDEN FLUID, for quickly imparting a rich golden, Saxonia shade to hair of any color. WILLIAM JAY BARKER, 1,194 Broadway, junction Thirty-fourth street.

Mailed Free for 25 Cents.—Dr. Kahn's Lectures on Nervous Debility; Marriage, its obligations and impediments, and diseases arising from imprudence, with cases from actual practice. Address Secretary Dr. Kahn's Museum, 745 Broadway, New York.

Royal Havana Lottery.—Prizes Paid in gold. Information furnished. The highest rates paid for Doubloons and all kinds of Gold and Silver.
TAYLOR & CO., Bankers, 16 Wall street, New York.

To the Roman Catholics of the United States.—No 4 of the ST. PETER is now at press and will be mailed strictly early Tuesday. It will be greatly superior to the preceding issues, and these were swept from the stands in half the day. All avow that St. Peter has the best turnout of all Catholic papers in the world. Look at a copy and judge critically and fairly for yourself on each of its large 28 pages. Publication office, 27 Chatham street, New York.

Whitman's Jujubes for the Throat—They Are splendid. Sold at HUDNUT'S and other leading druggists, 25c. a box.

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THE GALLOWS IN MARYLAND.

THREE EXECUTIONS IN ONE DAY

A WOMAN ON THE SCAFFOLD.

Hanging of John Howard, the Murderer.

A FIENDISH CRIME EXPIATED.

EXECUTION OF MARY WALLIS.

The Child Poisoner's Life—A Slave Girl's Envy—Her Father a Condemned Murderer—The Condemned Viewing Her Own Grave—Crowds of Marylanders to Witness Her Dying Agonies.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10, 1871.

Mary Wallis, a colored servant girl, was hung to-day at Upper Marlboro, Prince George's, Md. Her crime was poisoning an infant nine months old belonging to the family of Albert M. Read, a clerk in the Treasury Department. Last summer Mr. Read removed his family from Washington to the residence of Mr. B. D. Fabian, near Beltville, Md. On Saturday, July 2, Mary Wallis, employed as a domestic in the house of Mr. Fabian, was detected in the act of appropriating to her own use some clothing belonging to Mrs. Read's child's nurse, and being charged with the theft became very sullen and threatening in her manner. Mrs. Fabian was informed of the facts, and told Mary that she would have to leave the house on the following day. For the remainder of the day and evening she continued sullen and abstracted, and the nurse seemed to be the particular object of her hatred. She had, it seemed, taken a strong dislike to the nurse from the time she came into the house, and being detected in the attempt to steal her clothes intensified this dislike. In the evening she was directed to boil some milk with which to feed the child, if necessary, during the night, and a small boy who was employed about the place saw her take some powder from a bottle and place it in the milk.

THIS POWDER WAS STRYCHNINE.

The theory developed at the trial was that she placed it in the milk, expecting that the nurse would taste it first, and, if that failed, and the poison injured or killed the child, the nurse would be charged with the deed; so that in either case she would have her revenge. As usual, on the family retiring the milk was set in a convenient place.

About one o'clock Sunday morning the child's crying awakened Mrs. Read, and Mr. Read gave the little one some of the milk, of which it took but little. Mr. Read found that the milk was bitter, and calling the attention of Mrs. Fabian to it, she tasted it, as did Mr. Read, and suspected that something unusual had been mixed with it. Their suspicions were soon confirmed, for the child, after

WRITHING IN AGONY

about half an hour, died. The lady was also taken with violent pains. Dr. Belt was summoned at once and tried to save the life of the child, but could not, and on examining the milk he at once detected strychnine in it. Inquiries were immediately made as to who could have put the poison in the milk, and it was ascertained that a small quantity of strychnine had been brought to the house for the purpose of killing rats, and the boy employed in the house said that he had seen the girl Mary take some of it from the bottle. She was therefore detained in the house until the matter could be investigated. An inquest was held, when a verdict in accordance with the facts was rendered. The accused was present at the inquest and strenuously denied having any hand in the business, notwithstanding she was closely questioned; but subsequently she admitted that she did put the poison in the milk, so that the nurse might be charged with the murder of the child. The corpse of the little one was brought to Washington on the following day, and the funeral took place from the residence of its grandfather, Mr. W. E. Moran, No. 941 Massachusetts avenue. The accused was taken to Marlboro' on the Monday following the murder.

HER TRIAL

took place on the 24th and 25th of August last. She was assigned Judge Samuel H. Berry as her counsel by the court; Judges Brentford and McGruder on the bench, and Mr. George C. Merrick, States Attorney was the prosecutor. The small boy alluded to was the principal witness, and he testified positively to having seen her take some of the poison from the bottle. Mr. Read testified that the milk prepared by the accused was given to the infant and convulsions followed. He described the symptoms, and Doctors Antisel and Hartigan testified that they were those of poison. Dr. Antisel said he had made a chemical analysis of a portion of the milk administered and detected a quantity of strychnine in the proportion of half a grain to the ounce. He believed the child died from the effects of strychnine, and this theory was corroborated by Dr. Hartigan. A verdict of guilty was found, and the girl was sentenced to be executed. In December Governor Bowie signed the death warrant, designating this as the day of execution. Mary Wallis was

FORMERLY A SLAVE.

belonging to the late Richard D. Hall, on whose place, near Good Luck, about five miles east of Beltville, she was raised, and her life was spent in the country, most of it in the neighborhood where she committed the crime for which she has paid the penalty of death. After the war she was employed as a house servant at various residences in the neighborhood of Beltville. After her incarceration she did not exhibit much concern as to her fate. It is supposed that she had, up to a few days past, a firm conviction that the Governor would commute her sentence, and therefore did not exhibit so much concern as she otherwise would have done. As a child she was

GIVEN TO FITS OF SULLENNESS.

When she grew up they were not so frequent, but were more threatening in their character. Her trifling conduct in the court room and seeming indifference to her fate led to the belief that she was either an imbecile or was insane, and hence a recommendation for mercy which was presented by the jury. After the trial she was remanded to jail, and still continued to wear the same unconcerned appearance and the

BELIEF IN HER INSANITY

gained ground so rapidly that a petition was drawn up, circulated and signed by numbers of the best citizens of the county, and presented to Governor Bowie last week, for commutation of her sentence to imprisonment in the penitentiary for life, upon the ground that the jury which convicted her believed her not thoroughly sane, and recommended her to mercy. In the belief that imprisonment and not hanging would therefore be the punishment inflicted. The Governor informed Mr. Brent, the State Attorney, on Wednesday last, by letter, that he had weighed this petition with the counter petition of respectable citizens, setting forth that she is just the reverse of insane, being bright and intelligent, but maliciously wicked, and he was therefore satisfied that the ends of justice demanded the enforcement of the sentence. He therefore declined to accede to the request. Sheriff Frazier, about one o'clock of the same day on which this communication was received by Mr. Brent, proceeded to her cell and notified her of the Governor's refusal to interfere, and she seemed at once to realize the true state of the case and sobbed violently. Her attendant spiritual ministers, as well as the guards at the jail, seemed to incline strongly to the opinion that the prisoner was not of sound mind; hence the appeals to the Governor for mercy in her behalf. On the other hand, Dr. J. H. Mundell, physician to the jail, says that she exhibited during her imprisonment more than ordinary intelligence in conversation, and that in his opinion she was as sane as anybody. She once remarked to him that before anybody could bring her out on the scaffold and put a rope around her neck she

WOULD KILL HERSELF.

But she subsequently modified that remark by saying she did not mean to take her own life. Her spiritual needs have been attended to by Rev. Fathers Dwyer and McDonald, of the Catholic church, in charge of that circuit, who have frequently visited her since sentence was passed. She, however, paid but little attention to them, at first interrupting their exhortations by laughing and singing, but recently she seemed to gain a realizing sense of her terrible position, and was quiet and attentive.

THE DOOMED WOMAN

yesterday refused all food brought to her, and ate nothing at all during the day. Fathers McDonald and Dwyer, of the Carmelite order, were with her the entire day, administering spiritual consolation. They are about the only visitors she had during her incarceration, as none of her relatives or friends have called on her. Last night she slept very well, having retired early, and arose this morning about six o'clock and ate a hearty breakfast. Very soon thereafter Father McDonald called and remained with her until the fatal moment. Since her arrest her father has been arrested at Beltsville, and is now in the Baltimore jail under sentence of death for a murder committed in that city. She occupied the same cell from which Richards emerged to the scaffold, and from the grated windows could look down on the graves of the five Lyle murderers, adjoining the last one of which, Richards, her own grave was opened to await the execution of the sentence of the law. The gallows is the same on which Nimrod Richards, the leader of the gang of five negroes who murdered Colonel W. Lyles, of Auburn, was executed on the 12th of August last. The rope is the same one used on the occasion of Richard's execution, and was made at Baltimore for the execution of Collins, in that city, but a commutation of sentence prevented its use on that occasion.

THE EXECUTION

took place in the jail yard, enclosed by a board fence about twelve feet high. The jail, situated in the upper end of the town, is a new brick building, substantially built, two stories high, with an entrance and passage in the centre and cells or rooms on either side. At precisely ten minutes past twelve o'clock Father McDonald came out of the front door of the jail with a crucifix in his hand, followed by the doomed woman, who was dressed in a gown of white cambric and black cap. Her arms were pinioned, but she walked up the steps of the scaffold firmly, although she was assisted by Sheriff Frazer and Deputy Sheriff Cator, as also Father Dwyer.

ON THE SCAFFOLD.

She was seated in a chair opposite the fatal noose, and as the priests read the departing prayers she gazed with a vacant stare on the crowds of men and boys who were collected on the fence and the wagons and carts outside. As soon as the priests had finished the service Father McDonald turned to the crowd of spectators and said:—"This girl has nothing to say now, only she asks your prayers for a happy death." The sheriff then called on her to advance to the drop, which she did promptly; and as he was adjusting the noose around her neck and lowering the black cap her feet were being pinioned by Deputy Sheriff Catoer, both of whom immediately left the platform and entered the jail.

THE FALL INTO ETERNITY.

At twenty minutes past twelve o'clock the rope supporting the prop which held the trap was cut and she fell with a thug, the attendant priests being the only ones on the platform and engaged in earnest prayer. She twitched her arms a little and there was a slight shrug of the shoulders, but beyond that there was no visible struggle. A few gasps for breath and all was over. The body was allowed to remain twenty minutes and was then lowered and placed in a respectable pine coffin, lined with white cambric, and immediately buried in the grave already dug, adjoining that of Nimrod Richards. This is the second execution of a woman in Marlboro, the first instance being that of a servant woman of the late Dr. John H. Bayne, about twenty-five years ago, for precisely the same offence as that for which Mary Wallis was hung to-day.

EXECUTION OF JOHN MARTIN.

A Negro Fiend—Terrible Outrage Upon an Octogenarian—Particulars of the Horrid Crime—A Repentant Criminal—The Deed Confessed—Justice Vindicated.

FREDERICK, Md., Feb. 10, 1871.

Since the day of Barbara Fritchie's flag flaunting in the face of rampant rebellion, and the time when war's rude alarms resounded through the streets of this quiet place, there has been no occurrence that has occasioned half so much excitement as the execution to-day of the colored man, John Martin. The crime of which he was convicted was so

HORRIBLY APPALLING

in its nature and so disgusting in its details that it ought to find record alone in the sealed pages of past barbaric ages. The frequency of its commission, however, made it the duty of the authorities to furnish an example and push the punishment to the utmost extent of the loss. His victim was an aged white woman, Mrs. Margaret Butcher, who lived with her paralyzed husband in a little hut in the Mount Pleasant district of this county, about five miles from this city. She had lived there and in the adjoining village of Smoketown upwards of fifty years, and had reached the

ADVANCED AGE OF EIGHTY-THREE

when the outrage was committed. John was born in that neighborhood and knew the old lady as well as a dog of his character could. He was well known as a hardened wretch, and had served two terms in the penitentiary in expiation of minor crimes. The Butcher family were exceedingly poor and relied mainly for their support on the generosity of a married daughter in Baltimore. Mr. Butcher was almost

ONE HUNDRED AND THREE YEARS OLD

and for years had been paralyzed to such an extent that he could not move his limbs, could not speak audibly, and, in short, was perfectly helpless. On the morning of the 6th of April, 1870, while the old couple were asleep, John Martin entered their house and made his way to their bedroom. Mrs. Butcher was awakened by the noise of his entrance and attempted to rise, but John sprang forward, caught her by the throat, threw her back on the bed, and telling her to lie still or he would kill her, committed one of those terrible outrages on her aged person which horrify civilized men, and which shocked the helpless old man lying by her side so that he died a short time afterwards. The shock was so great to him that he partially recovered the use of his arms and threw them over towards John and his wife, mumbling at the same time as well as he could an appeal for mercy; but the fiend paid no heed to his supplications, and, choking the old lady into submission, again repeated the terrible act. It was dark; so dark that Mrs. Butcher, whose eyesight at any rate was not perfect, could not distinguish the features of the brute. Although her hearing was slightly impaired by age his threats of murder were toned so high that she had no difficulty in recognizing his voice. He remained over her prostrate form for fifteen minutes, and then, his hellish passion satiated, he left her. The old woman arose, and through the weary hours which followed until daylight cowered trembling in the corner of her room, fearing the return of the beast and listening with wringing heart to the meaningless mumblings of her husband, who, thoroughly frightened, had relapsed into the childlike helplessness of his paralyzed condition. All the ensuing day she sat fearing to open the doors or windows of her gloomy hut and too much exhausted even to attempt to prepare food. The only visitor during the day was an old colored woman, to whom Mrs. Butcher related the tale of her suffering, and who at once suggested that a complaint against the perpetrator of the outrage ought to be made. So simple-minded and decrepit was Mrs. Butcher that the idea of appealing to the authorities had not occurred to her, and probably would not if some one else had not suggested it. The next day, April 8, a magistrate was called, who issued a warrant for John's arrest. These are, in brief, the facts of the case as elicited by the evidence in the trial, which followed at the September term of the Criminal Court in this city. The law of the State provides as a punishment for crimes of this class eighteen years' imprisonment or the death penalty. The Court, having discretionary power, decided to inflict the latter, and pronounced sentence upon Martin in November last. Applications were immediately made to Governor Bowie for a commutation of the sentence and for a pardon, on the ground of insufficiency of the evidence; but they proved unavailing, and on the 10th of January

THE DEATH WARRANT WAS READ TO HIM

in his cell in the county jail here, and the execution was appointed for to-day. It is charged by Martin's friends that his color had much to do with his conviction; but I find that there were four radicals on the jury before which he was tried and that the sentiment of the better classes of both races is that he deserved hanging. The condemned man's conduct in prison has been influenced to a great extent by the hopes of a pardon, and up to a few weeks since he acted with reckless indifference about either his spiritual or bodily welfare. The Rev. Mr. Smiley, however, succeeded in impressing on his sluggish mind the impending danger of his situation, and last week he made a full profession of religion. Since then he has been exceedingly docile, has spent much of his time in praying, singing hymns and preparing to meet his fate. Yesterday a young colored girl, to whom he was engaged to be married, visited him, and later in the day, when he heard the sounds of the workmen's saws and hammers preparing his scaffold, he requested to be allowed to look at them. In compliance with this request he was conducted to an adjoining cell, from the window of which he got a full view of the jail yard, including the scaffold. He did not evince the slightest trepidation, but, after scanning it thoroughly, turned to his fellow prisoners and admonished them to pay heed to his example—take it home to themselves, profit by it and become better men. In plain and simple words he said that every nail driven into his scaffold "would be one into their hearts unless they became converted, as he believed he had been." He

PRAYED AND SANG

with them for a few moments and then returned to his cell. His appearance in prison was that of a sluggish, stolid man and indicated a life devoted to the gratification of beastly passions. He was not very dark, but his thick lips and heavy eyebrows denoted pure African blood. He was only twenty years old, but looked to be at least thirty. In conversation with those who approached him after his conversion he was exceedingly respectful and very polite, but betrayed the ignorance of a "corn field darkey" in his manner of speech. Up to a late hour this morning he refused to allow a confession of his guilt to be made public, although he had privately confided it to the keeping of the Rev. Mr. Smiley, under an injunction of inviolable secrecy, which could only be removed with his mother's death. That

PRIVATE CONFESSION

was as follows:—

I was born in Frederick county, Md., Feb. 14, 1851. I was raised with all the [illegible] by grandmother, in whose care I was raised, could give me [illegible] I was about nineteen years old. She taught me to [illegible] good and try to do good. Up to this I [illegible] for which I was punished by the law. This is known to most of the people of the county. It was that I took a pair of [illegible] belonging to a man in this county. The reason why I did it, he owes me and would not pay me. I was pardoned out of the penitentiary, but long after which I was arrested for stealing corn, and I have no reason to offer for it. I own to taking the corn. I was confined to this jail for ten days, after which I was released.

I AM GUILTY OF THE CRIME

which I am confined for. I am sorry I did it and it brought me to what I am. I believe that God has had mercy upon me and pardoned me for it. I hope others will not do as I have done.

In conversation with Mr. Bachus, one of his spiritual advisers, who wrote at his dictation the foregoing confession, he gave the following account of the commission of the crime:—

The evening of the crime I left home about seven o'clock. Was at Mr. John Deer's house that night. Afterwards I went to Mrs. Butcher's. I got into the house by climbing up the wall to the window. My mother and all were at home when I left, so far as I know. My mother thought I was gone to bed. I was there when she got up next morning, and she usually went to bed without any light, and often when I was in bed would retire without saying anything to me. When I left home I had no particular place to go to.

Another confession, prepared by Martin's counsel, also at his dictation, about four weeks ago, has been made public, in which he denies the accomplishment but not the attempt of the crime. The foregoing statements, however, were made after his conversion and when he had become convinced that a pardon or commutation of his sentence was impossible, and they are undoubtedly correct, as they corroborate Mrs. Butcher's testimony. He made, through Mr. Bacuus, all the necessary arrangements for the interment of his body and wrote frequent letters to his friends, selecting from among them his pall-bearers and expressing a wish that the eighty-eighth Psalm might be read at his grave this morning. At the request of the Rev. Dr. Hummer he prepared a statement to be read by that gentleman on the gallows, in which he made a full confession and relieved Dr. Smiley from further secrecy regarding his previous statements.

PREPARING FOR HIS DOOM.

He spent the hours between daylight and the execution in praying and singing, and his voice was notably strong and clear. When the turnkey brought him his breakfast, of which he partook sparingly, he said to him:—"Your head is blossoming for the grave. Time has furrowed your cheeks. Meet me in heaven." Subsequently Dr. Hummer impressed upon him the fact that an acknowledgement of the justice of his sentence was equivalent to an admission in detail of Mrs. Butcher's testimony. He replied that he knew it and that it was all right, but asked that he should be allowed from that time forward to spend his time in prayer. At precisely one o'clock Sheriff Bartgis appeared at the cell door with the

DREAD SUMMONS OF DEATH.

John arose from his knees and allowed his arms to be pinioned and the rope adjusted about his neck without a murmur. When this had been completed he started for the door, and with a firm step passed through the gloomy corridors, out of the jail into the yard, and up the steps to the gallows.

ON THE GALLOWS.

The platform was twenty feet high, the drop rope four and a half long. After a prayer by Dr. Hummer and the singing of a psalm, in which after John did not join, he stepped forward and in a tremulous voice said:—

LAST WORDS OF JOHN MARTIN.

My friends, all of you are gathered to see the last of me, I suppose. I see the trees and house-tops filled with people looking at me. I hope you all will take warning from this here execution and take warning by me, and don't walk on this gallows like I have done. I have a home in heaven where congregations never break up and Sabbaths have no end. Friends in the sound of my voice, take warning and meet me in heaven.

During the prayer he kneeled, with his head resting on the railing of the scaffold, and for the first time exhibited a nervous trepidation. His fists were clutched convulsively at times, and then relaxed suddenly. He was finally assisted to his feet and placed over the drop. The knot was adjusted under his chin so that when he fell it jerked around to the side of his neck under his ear. The clergymen left him with their benedictions. The sheriff started down stairs and kicked the block from under the drop, and John Martin

SWUNG OFF INTO ETERNITY.

His neck was broken by the fall, and he struggled for a few moments only, but was evidently senseless from the instant the rope jerked the knot against his ear. The body remained suspended for twenty minutes, when life was pronounced extinct. It was then cut down and delivered to his friends. The turnkey, whose head is blossoming for the grave, and who is a man of experience in such matters, remarked that it was "the prettiest execution he ever had seen."

EXECUTION OF JOHN HOWARD.

The Murderer of Captain Henry Miller Pays the Penalty of His Crime—Confession of the Culprit.

CUMBERLAND, Md., Feb. 10, 1871.

Shortly after noon to-day John Howard, alias John Evans, alias "Shorty" Evans, alias John Lewis, suffered the extreme penalty of the law at the Almshouse grounds, near this place, for the murder of Captain Henry Miller, of the canal boat H. Failes, on the morning of the 17th of August last. The crime was committed on board of Captain Miller's boat, then lying near Old Town, Md., about eleven miles below Cumberland, and occasioned the wildest excitement in the community, and especially among the thousands of canal boatmen congregated in this vicinity during the busy month of August. Rough and hardened as these boatmen usually are by their manner of life and surroundings, and accustomed as they were to the scenes of riot and bloodshed frequent among men of this class in every section of the country, yet the crime of murder is of comparatively rare occurrence, and the guilty parties meet with the most bitter denunciation from their comrades. The murder of Captain Miller has been regarded here as a cold-blooded and dastardly outrage. The information of the circumstances of the affair was obtained only from the murderer himself and a colored man named Johnsen, they being the only witnesses of the bloody deed.

THE MURDER.

Howard's first connection with the boat was in the capacity of bowsman. Miller is represented to have been very boisterous and abusive toward both Howard and the colored man Johnson. Howard, who was a man of very strong passions, was not disposed to submit to the continued abuse of his employer, and frequently retaliated in kind, resulting in a bitter enmity between the two men. On the night prior to the murder high words had passed, and an hour or more before the fatal deed was committed another quarrel occurred, in which it is alleged the Captain was extremely abusive, although no blows were given. After the altercation Howard went into the hay house, near the bow of the boat, where he met the colored man and declared his determination to no longer submit to the abuse of his superior; and, further, endeavored to persuade Johnson to join him in his plan to murder the Captain. The dreadful details of the conversation of these men, sitting there in the dense darkness, both realizing in all its bitterness the continual ill-treatment to which they were subjected and cherishing that strong spirit of resentment which forms a part of the nature of us all, will never be known in full. It is only known that Howard represented to the negro that they could easily secure their revenge, as the Captain was without assistance, and could then effect their escape. However, it appears that the courage of the negro was unequal to the occasion, and in a few minutes the plotting was disturbed by the appearance of the Captain, who ordered the negro to attend to the mules. Returning, shortly afterward, the Captain approached Howard, and observing that he was preparing to go to sleep, called him a s—n of a b—h, and told him he employed him not to sleep, but to attend to his work. Howard replied in angry terms that he would leave in the morning. After some further harsh language Miller turned and walked toward the stern of the boat. Hesitating a moment, probably to summon all his courage for the occasion rather than to meditate upon the fearful crime he was about to commit, Howard's revengeful eyes followed the Captain's form through the darkness. Then, stooping, he grasped a piece of oak wood about two feet in length, with an iron ferule and ring at each end (technically known as a "spreader"), and stealthily followed Miller. Overtaking him within a few feet of the stern he raised his weapon and, with a remark to the effect that he would "crack his skull," struck him

A FEARFUL BLOW

upon the head. Miller at once sank to his knees, and Howard, suspecting that he was endeavoring to secure possession of a hatchet lying near, as a weapon of defence, repeated the blow, with increased force. The wounded man fell over upon the deck and feebly called,

"HELP! HELP!"

and then became unconscious. The negro was standing within a few feet of the parties at the time, but was too horror-stricken to attempt to interfere. When Miller sank to the deck after the last blows, and the blood commenced to flow from the deep gashes in his head, crimsoning the boards and stealing along in a little rivulet to the very feet of the murderer, Howard seems for the first time to have comprehended the enormity of his act. Gazing for a moment upon the distorted face of his victim he dropped his weapon upon the deck and attempted to jump from the boat to the bank of the canal. He missed his footing, however, and fell into the water, but finally struggled to the bank, and from thence fled to the fields. Returning a few moments later to the towpath he heard some one approaching, and hailing the person discovered that it was the negro, who, in answer to his inquiries, stated that he dared not stay on the boat, fearing that he would be charged with the crime. Howard led him to believe that this would be the case, and convinced him that the better course would be for both of them to stay together and deny all knowledge of the crime. After wandering for a while in the woods in the surrounding country they ventured into Cumberland, but upon hearing that they were suspected, left and went into the adjoining county. A pursuit was organized and both were captured near Clear Spring and taken to the Washington County Jail. Subsequently they were removed to the jail at Cumberland, and were both indicted and their trial set for the October term of the court. Upon the promise that a nolle prosequi would be entered in his case, Johnson turned United States evidence. Persons in the neighborhood of the scene of the murder discovered Miller about eight A. M., and he was immediately conveyed to a house near by and medical assistance summoned. Miller was semi-unconscious at the time and spoke but once or twice, in one instance fully implicating Howard and exonerating the negro from any complicity in the affair. He survived until nine A. M. Thursday, and was buried on the afternoon of the following day.

THE TRIAL

which was quite brief, developed no facts of importance other than those given above. The testimony of the physicians who made the post-mortem examination showed that the deceased had received wounds on the right side of the head, fracturing the skull. Upon opening the head it was found that it was riven asunder, there being two distinct cracks and the temple bone being shattered. Much congealed blood was noticed, and the opinion was pronounced that death was caused by the blows. The counsel for the accused endeavored to prove by the testimony of the physicians that Miller was not in a condition to speak understandingly when he made the statement implicating Howard, but without avail. They also attempted to throw discredit on the statements of the negro Johnson, but his testimony was so clear and positive that they met with little or no success. After deliberating but a short time the jury returned a verdict of guilty of murder in the first degree, and Howard was sentenced to be hanged at such time as the Governor of Maryland might designate. The death warrant, bearing the signature of the Governor and the broad seal of the State of Maryland, was received here two or three weeks since. It designated the 10th inst. as the date of the execution, and the authorities early commenced making the necessary preparations.

SKETCH OF THE MURDERER.

John Howard was born in Georgia in 1842, and while yet a youth his parents removed to New York. In early life he enjoyed few advantages for acquiring an education, mastering only the first elements of reading and writing. Upon the breaking out of the war he joined a New York regiment and went to the field; but subsequently deserted and enlisted in the navy, where he remained until mustered out in 1865. Returning to New York city, he fell into the company of thieves and roughs of the most degraded classes, who led him into the commitment of various crimes. He was detected in an attempt at burglary, arrested, tried and convicted, and was sent to Sing Sing, where he served his full term. While in prison it is understood that he manifested a strong desire to reform his character and lead a better life, and even professed religion and became a member of the prison church. After the expiration of his term of imprisonment he continued for some time to bear an excellent character and endeavored to obtain a living by honest labor; but finally he commenced drinking to excess, his good resolutions were forgotten, associations with his old comrades were re-established, and from that time his course was downward. Becoming implicated in some violation of the laws in New York, he started off through the country, working here and there, until he finally reached Cumberland, where he shipped on board Captain Miller's boat.

During his trial and since his conviction Howard generally maintained a stoical demeanor. He expressed his deep regret that he had committed the deed, but claims that it was done while he was in a state of rage amounting almost to frenzy, produced by the continued brutality and ill-treatment of his victim. Within the past week he has eaten his meals and has slept regularly. He has had the almost daily attendance of clergymen of the churches of this town, and these gentlemen report that he has frequently stated that he has prayed for the mercy of God, and that he has generally manifested a sincere spirit of repentance.

HOWARD'S DYING CONFESSION.

The following is the confession of Howard referred to above. It will be observed that his statements in reference to the murder vary somewhat from the facts adduced during the trial:—

I was born in Augusta, Ga., on the 11th of May, 1842. My father owned a large saw mill and other property; in fact, was well-off. When I was a boy I spent most my time around my father's sawmill playing with boys of my own size. When I had reached the age of seventeen years I went to work for my father in the mill. I worked thus some seven years. * *

HIS FIRST CRIME.

When I reached the age of eighteen or nineteen I had a quarrel with a young fellow of about my own size. The difficulty between us was trifling, and he began to abuse me. He drew a knife, and also struck me. I had a knife in my pocket—what is termed a tobacco knife—so I pulled it out and cut him through the muscles of the arm. I then ran off to the woods with some companions, who helped me up a large tree, where I remained the rest of the day and the whole of the night. My father then discovered where I was, and came after me and made me return home. My father compromised the matter for me at the time. Some days after the occurrence first narrated I was out gunning alone, when I met the father of the person whom I had cut. He compelled me to go home with him, and fastened me up in a room and threatened to hang me. I was greatly frightened, but my father came over and I was released. The whole thing was done merely to scare me. When the war broke out my father's sympathies were with the people of the North. The troops of the confederacy burned down his house and afterwards his mill. The family gathered up what we had left and went to New York city. I left the South to avoid being drafted into the Southern army. After we reached New York my father opened a store store, but not succeeding very well in that he bought out an establishment for the sale of furniture, I acting in the capacity of salesman. After living in New York some time I got into a rather rough crowd of men, drank considerably, gambled and contracted bad habits generally.

CAREER AS A BURGLAR.

One day I was drinking in a saloon, when a "cracksman, Charles —— by name, came to me and told me that he had a job put up and wanted me to help him through with it. I was considerably under the influence of liquor at the time and assented. He then explained to me what he wanted done. He told me that he knew of a house on Third avenue where we could "make a raise." A young man living there was to be married in a few days and had new clothes, &c., in his trunk, and also several hundred dollars in money. We got into a street car and went up to have a look at the house. The "cracksman" proposed that we should enter the house that night. After inspecting the premises and surroundings we left and returned about two o'clock in the morning. I was furnished with a pair of "nipps" and went up to the front door of the house. I found the key in the lock and easily turned it with the aid of the "nipps." Charlie —— had given me a description of the inside arrangements of the house. I opened the front door, went up stairs and opened the door at the head of the steps. I uncovered a dark lantern that I had provided myself with and looked around. There was a bed in the room, occupied by two young men. A pair of pantaloons was hanging on a chair. I "sounced" the pants and got two dollars in money and a gold watch. I then looked around for the trunk which Charlie —— had spoken of. I saw it in the corner of the room. I went up to it and found it locked. I started to haul it across the floor, when the noise partially awakened one of the occupants of the bed. I drew a billy that I had with me, so that if I was discovered I could silence him. He merely turned over and continued his deep sleep. I then shouldered the trunk and carried it to the front door to my pal, who had been on the lookout for the "cops." Charlie and myself carried the trunk to a vacant lot that was near and I broke it open with the aid of a stone. We found in the trunk two suits of clothing, a pair of patent leather boots, &c., and $250 in money. We divided the money and put two clothes on over our others. I then determined to go back to the house, though my companion tried to dissuade me from doing so. He, however, agreed to accompany me and we went back. I entered the house for the second time. This time I went into the room occupied by the mother of the young man who had been robbed. I got her pocketbook, containing sixteen dollars, and a gold watch. These two articles I took out of her dress pocket. I looked in the bureau and saw a dressing case. It was not locked and from it I got another gold watch. I then started down stairs and was just leaving the hall when I met a colored girl. It was then just about daylight, and she came to the house to wash, as I afterward learned. She said "Good morning!" and I returned her salutation and passed out of the door. I rejoined Charlie and we went over on the Bowery and took the cars for up town. The watches and clothing we took to the pawnbroker's and "shoved" them up.

Some three months after the robbery above mentioned was committed I was drinking in the same saloon where Charlie had told me of the job he had put up. There were some fifteen of us assembled at the place to witness a dog fight. I had fifty dollars staked on the fight. The dog that I had put my money on got the other dog by the fore leg, when the parties who had bet on the other dog wished to stop the fight. I jumped inside the ring, when a man knocked me outside the railing again; I got up and he drew his revolver. I also drew. We both fired. He missed me, but the ball from my pistol took effect in his thigh. My friends paid the doctor who attended the wounded man, and the matter was hushed up. I staid about the saloon all that day and about dusk I was surprised to see the colored girl whom I had met coming out of the house that I had robbed, walk in. She came up to me and asked for ten dollars, which I refused to give her. She went out and returned in a short time accompanied by a policeman, and the owner of the stolen trunk. The "cop" attempted to arrest me. I knocked him down with a billy and jumped out of the window, carrying the whole sash with me. I was badly cut about the face and hands. I ran on, however, but was soon caught and carried to the station house. They also arrested the whole party in the saloon, and we were soon together in the station house. Some of the prisoners attempted to "cook" me. My friends interfered and we had a general row. I was not hurt. My bail was fixed at $2,000, which I did not give. My trial soon came off. Charlie —— stuck to me and swore to an alibi, but it was no use; the jury found me guilty. When the Judge had me brought up for sentence several girls in the court room said it was a pity that such a nice, innocent-looking young man should be sent to prison. I thought myself that they were rather "soft" to take me for an "innocent." The Judge then told me to stand up, and said, "I sentence you to two years and ——," he then stopped for a moment—"and six months." I said, "I am much obliged to you, Judge!" I left the room laughing; I thought he would give me five years sure.

THE FINALE.

The drop fell at half-past twelve o'clock P. M. His neck was broken, and he died with but a slight struggle. The execution took place one mile from the city, whither he was escorted by a detachment of State militia and followed by several thousand persons. On the scaffold he made a rambling speech, accusing one of the witnesses against him with perjury. He then bade adieu to his spiritual adviser, the Sheriff and others, and said he was a Christian and ready to die. It is stated that Howard was intoxicated when he made his speech, liquor having been administered to enable him to keep up. The crowd was orderly.

THE GREENE STREET SUICIDE.

The case of the unfortunate young man, George W. Wittenburg, who upon last Tuesday night committed suicide at the house of ill repute No. 165 Greene street, was investigated yesterday by Coroner Young at the City Hall. From the evidence of the father of the deceased and Kate Reynolds, the deranged girl, in the presence of whom he had destroyed his life, it was elicited that he had left his home, No. 150 York street, Jersey City, with the stated purpose of attending a ball in New York, and that instead of doing so had gone to the house wherein he shot himself. Here, after remaining for some time, he taxed Kate with "going back on him," and became so angry as to cause her to leave the room. After quitting the room he called out that if she did not return he would shoot himself. She had just placed her foot upon the doorsill in returning when deceased shot himself in the right temple. After the reading of the medical testimony as to the cause of death the case was referred to the jury, who rendered a verdict in accordance with the evidence.

James Gallagher, an Irish laborer, forty-five years of age, died in Bellevue Hospital on Thursday night. On Tuesday last an officer of the Thirty-first precinct found deceased on the Boulevard, Central Park, in an insensible condition, suffering from fracture of the skull or other injuries received in some manner unknown. Coroner Young is now searching for evidence in the case, and as soon as it is obtained he will endeavor to clear up the mystery. The residence of deceased did not appear.

DIVORCE SUIT EXTRAORDINARY.

An Impecunious Female Music Teacher on the Matrimonial War Path.

Bold and Dashing Counter Charge by a Young Memphian Millionnaire—Strategic Struggle for the Sinews of War on One Side and Equally Earnest Combat for a Peaceful Armistice on the Other—Interesting Proceedings Before Judge Barnard in the Supreme Court, Chambers.

Strangely curious as often are the peculiar phases of life developed in divorce suits, it very rarely happens that one presenting more strangely curious features comes before our courts than one coming yesterday before Judge Barnard, of the Supreme Court. It took all day to get through the voluminous mass of affidavits and other papers introduced on both sides, and listening to the arguments of opposing counsel. More like the strange phantasies of a dream, more like the wild imaginings of an overwrought brain, more like the creations of fancy in its most erratic mood of flight, seems the confusing web of counter allegations interwoven in the mass of material thus presented than a plain recital of actual events. Stripped of its legal verbosities and the bewildering redundancy of its long drawn out affidavits, the whole story is very easily and quickly told. The first step to make the matter clear is to describe the parties to the suit.

MISS LIZZIE CHARLES.

In 1861 there was in the town of Iuka, Miss., a young lady of great personal beauty and accomplishments known as Miss Lizzie Charles. She was engaged as teacher in a female seminary. Her superior intelligence and pleasing manners made her a general favorite. Her mother had died several years before. Her father was an officer in the Confederate service. He had been a large planter and wealthy, but the vicissitudes of the war had speedily bereft him of his property. His daughter Lizzie, who had received a fair education, resorted to teaching as a means of support. The summer of 1864 finds her in this city employed as music teacher and copyist. Here she became acquainted with

HUGH LAWSON BRINKLEY.

Mr. Brinkley, who is now only twenty-eight years of age, belongs to one of the oldest and wealthiest families in Tennessee. His father is Robert C. Brinkley, President of the Memphis and Little Rock Railroad, and lives in Memphis. Young Brinkley has always lived upon his father, and his allowance has been exceedingly liberal. Upon his father's death, however, through provisions of the will of a relative, he comes in possession of an estate worth a million and a half of dollars. To good looks he adds refined culture and the manners of a well-bred gentleman. Passing over much that is immaterial, we come to the alleged

MARRIAGE OF THE TWO.

The papers on the plaintiff's side—Mrs. Hugh Lawson Brinkley, as she insists on the right to call herself—were first read. First in order was her petition, upon which the hearing yesterday was based. This petition asks for a limited divorce from her husband and maintenance, and is based upon the allegation of alleged desertion. She says they were married on June 14, 1864, at the house of a Mrs. Beamis, in Twenty-third street, in this city. There was no marriage ceremony performed. It was simply a contract between the two to become man and wife and live together as such. Her husband insisted on no ceremony, as he wished to keep the marriage a secret from his father, who was anxious he should marry a rich young lady in Alabama, and he was afraid if the marriage came to his father's knowledge that he would cut him off from his allowances. He said he would take her to be his wife and she said she would take him to be her husband. After this ceremony, if such it may be called, she said to him, "Now, Hugh, I want you to take a solemn oath that you understand you are married," and he answered, "As I hope to meet my mother in Heaven I regard this agreement as a marriage." The next day he purchased a plain gold ring and put it on her finger. This matter of the so-called marriage explained, she goes on with

HER STORY OF THEIR MARRIED LIFE.

After staying a couple of days at the private house in Twenty-third street, they took up their quarters at the St. James Hotel, where they remained some time, and then went to Mrs. Lawrence's fashionable boarding house, in Fifteenth street, and subsequently to the equally fashionable boarding house kept then by Mrs. Blanchard, in Union square. At all these places they went by the names of Mr. and Mrs. Lawson, the object being to keep the marriage from the knowledge of her husband's father. Back to the St. James, then a boarding house kept by Mrs. Lewis in Thirtieth street. A year passed, and in June, 1865, they started on a travelling trip, going first to Niagara Falls and thence to St. Louis and Vicksburg, and winding up the trip at Memphis. While at Memphis the elder Mr. Brinkley heard of their marriage, she going there by her husband's name, and at her husband's earnest request she left him and came on to New York. The separation was only brief, as her husband soon followed after her, and on his arrival here they took rooms at the Albemarle. At this last hotel Mr. Brinkley went by his own name and she as Mrs. Lawson, but their rooms were contiguous. Getting tired of this nomadic and boarding house life, they were about negotiating for the purchase of a dwelling, with view of going to housekeeping, when the old man came on from Memphis and did his utmost to get her to leave her husband, offering her $1,000 in gold, cash down, and an annuity if she would go to Europe and stay there. She refused all such negotiations, and her husband went home with his father and she went to New Orleans. She had not been long in the latter city before her husband telegraphed to her to come to Louisville, which she did, and where he met her and took her on to Memphis. She remained there until March 22, 1869, when her husband, after defrauding her out of $1,000 worth of furniture, deserted her. Up to this time, she avers in her affidavit, her husband was always kind and affectionate to her, and treated her as his wife, and on many occasions introduced her as such to his acquaintances and friends. Following the reading of the petition setting forth the above facts was read her complaint, alleging additionally that she is at present a resident of New York and wholly without the means of support. Succeeding this was a formidable budget of affidavits. Mrs. Beamis avers that she told her four days before her marriage that she was about

TO BE MARRIED,

and would require another room than she was then occupying for herself and husband. Mrs. Lamereaux, a boarder in the house, said she was introduced to the defendant as the plaintiff's husband. Mary Kane, who did her washing, says in her affidavit that the plaintiff told her that she was to be married upon a certain day, and must have her clothes washed and done up for that day, without fail. Mrs. Blanchard testified that they lived as

MR. AND MRS. LAWSON

in her house for two months. He had been away several days, and one night came in very late, and a new servant girl, not knowing him, told him, upon his inquiry for Mrs. Lawson, that he could not see her; that she had gone to bed. He said,

"SHE IS MY WIFE,"

and she, overhearing the conversation, told the servant it was all right.

Edward C. Boughton states that he and his family, embracing several grown up daughters, boarded at the St. James at the same time as Mr. and Mrs. Lawson, and associated intimately with them, supposing them to be man and wife. Mrs. Boughton, whose affidavit also appears, said he always spoke of her as his wife, and the only fault she ever knew of him finding with her was promenading in the public halls and going to masquerades.

Dr. Alexander Mott stated that he attended the plaintiff during sickness; he supposed their names to be Mr. and Mrs. Lawson until defendant told him his real name, and said that he assumed another name in order to

CONCEAL HIS MARRIAGE FROM HIS FATHER.

Mr. Whittemore, of the Whittemore House, in Memphis, states that in 1868 both parties boarded at his hotel and that the defendant ever spoke of her as his wife. More affidavits followed from merchants, milliners, dressmakers and tradesmen generally in Memphis, averring that she went by his name and that he paid her bills. Here ends her story.

THE OTHER SIDE OF THE STORY.

After patiently listening to the long recital of the plaintiff's case, the Judge straightened himself back to listen to the statement of the other side. The counsel for the defendant opened with reading a record of proceedings taken before Chancellor Morgan, in the Court of Chancery of Tennessee, before whom proceedings were instituted in the early part of last year for divorce and alimony. Incorporated among these papers were a decision of the Chancellor and decree of the Court denying the application and dismissing the suit. After these were read a number of affidavits. First was that of the defendant, starting off with a denial of any contract of marriage ever having been entered into between himself and the plaintiff. He recited at length their rovings about from one hotel and boarding house to others, and that he reported her as his wife simply to secure good quarters and disarm suspicion. Notwithstanding this she was frequently driven away from the various places at which they stopped. He says he has expended over $25,000 in money upon her, besides large sums for diamonds and other jewelry. Frequently, when she was absent from him, she would go to hotels and represent herself as a rich Southern widow.

The next most important affidavit was that of Clarence C. Hunt, commission merchant of Memphis. This gentleman states that he knew the plaintiff long before she became acquainted with the defendant and that he introduced her to him with the understanding that she was to be his mistress. The understanding with young Brinckley was to reciprocate by introducing him to a celebrated actress. In his affidavit were embodied the following letters, written to him by the plaintiff about this time:—

CLARENCE:—

Hugh tells me you leave for Memphis in the morning. Am sorry I did not see you to say goodby. It will, doubtless, be many years ere we meet again. As a last request, Clarence, do not mention to any one what you know of my position, say that I told you I was married, and that I had gone to Europe. You will do this for me, will you not? It is greatly my desire to keep my position from being known South, as I desire to make it my home, and I dread anything of my error reaching father. You will remember this, Clarence, and for past friendship's sake be cautious. LIZZIE L.

In haste—destroy this.

Take my love to H. G. Smith and tell him to write me. I will write him before going to Europe. I think will leave in a few weeks. Write me when you reach home.

SATURDAY, Nov. —.

CLARENCE:—

Engage a box at Winter Garden for next Wednesday night. I am charmed with Hugh. Will introduce perhaps Thursday afternoon to Mrs. Woods. Will let you know with certainty Wednesday night. L.

In haste.

Be very careful what you say to Hugh about me. As a gentleman you are bound never to betray to any one what has passed between you and I. I ask of you to swear to him that there has been no intimacy between us. Destroy this.

THURSDAY NIGHT.

Believe me, dear Clarence, you have all my sympathy. I am most unhappy to-night. I was so in hopes you would be able to come to me to-night, and now fear you are worse. If so I hope you will confide in Mr. Henry and let me come to you. No one will tend you as I would. I shall be most anxious till I hear from you. Do not deceive me. If you are ill let me see you. I would rather every one should know our connection than not be with you. I pray you forgive my unkind note of last night, my distrust. If you could read my heart you would know that I acted from a sincere conviction of duty in releasing you. I feared you wished to retract what you had said to me, and I now beg of you let not one thought for your honor have sway, but all for your happiness. If you wish it you are still free, but not for all the world. I love you, Clarence. LIZZIE.

I shall expect you to-morrow night, believing you will come if possible. Shall expect you till I see you to-morrow night. I will be alone.

The affidavit of the father of young Brinckley sets forth that his son told that he had formed his connection with the plaintiff solely at the advice of his physician. He told his son the remedy was rather expensive, and that he had better drop it. The rest of the affidavit recites his introduction to the plaintiff; how she advocated free love with startling vehemence, and utterly rejected his proposition to give her $6,000 in gold, and settle an annuity upon her if she would go to Europe. Dr. White and John M. Lee testified to their efforts to effect a settlement with her. The latter, who is an uncle of young Brinckley, offered to pay her himself $1,000 a year for ten years, but she insisted upon $2,500 a year, and the negotiations there stopped. The remainder of the affidavits set up mainly that the plaintiff never pretended to be married until bringing the suit in Tennessee, and that the whole proceedings were instituted solely by mercenary motives.

Over an hour was consumed by the counsel in argument. Mr. A. B. Brown, who appeared for the plaintiff, insisted that the suit was rightly instituted here, and that the application for alimony should be granted, as his client was now in a starving condition. He strenuously urged the validity of the marriage. Mr. Anthon, for the defendant, claimed, first, that the plaintiff was a non-resident of the State, and could not, therefore, bring the suit here; secondly, that the question of alimony is already *res adjudicata*, and thirdly, that the preponderance of affidavits were in favor of the defendant.

The Judge took the papers and promised to give his decision as soon as he had waded through them, a matter of at least three weeks' labor.

AMUSEMENTS.

TO-DAY'S MATINEES are varied enough to suit any theatre goer. "Richelieu" at Booth's. "Saratoga" at Daly's boudoir, the operatic carnival at the Grand Opera House, "Faint Heart Never Won Fair Lady" and "Used Up" at Wallack's, "G. L. Richelieu Fox" at the Olympic, "Hunted Down" at Lina Edwin's, "Black Crook" at Niblo's, "Fanchon" at the Théâtre Français, "Pocahontas," with Brougham's Powhatan, at the Park, Brooklyn, and "Red Hands" at Wood's are the leading attractions. Matinées will also be given at the Bowery, Hooley's, Globe, Comique, Bryant's, Circus, Apollo Hall, Association Hall and Steinway Hall. At the last mentioned place Marie Krebs gives a piano recital.

MARIE SEEBACH.—This distinguished artist appears to-night at the Stadt theatre as Katchen von Heilbronn, in the charming comedy of that name. It will be the first performance of the play in this country.

SHAKSPEARIAN READINGS.—A thoroughly intellectual treat is in store for those who will attend Miss Glyn's course of Shakspearian Readings at the Union League theatre, commencing Monday evening next with "Macbeth." Her fine voice and expressive countenance, which have won for her such a wide reputation in England, will be appreciated in this comfortable and charming place of entertainment.

BOWERY THEATRE—ANNUAL BENEFIT OF MRS. W. G. JONES.—This lady has no rival in popularity on the east side. The numerous patrons of Mr. Freligh's theatre have long ago crowned her their reigning favorite. There is not an actress on the metropolitan stage at present who can lay claim to a more varied and extensive experience. Old theatre goers will remember her as leading lady at the Chatham street theatre when Henry Wallack, his son, J. W. Wallack, James Lingard and A. W. Young were in the company. At the New and Old Bowery theatres she has for years past occupied the same position, and time has dealt gently with her, to judge from the facility with which even now she can play Lady Macbeth, a chambermaid in a comedy, the distracted heroine of a sensational drama and a fairy in a pantomime on the same evening. Her annual benefit is always a substantial one, for the east-siders then turn out *en masse*. Last night the bill was made up of "Second Love," "See Saw," "The Brigands" and a little operetta in which Rollin Howard, Oberist and Sturges, of the San Francisco Minstrels, took part. The *bénéficiaire* played Elinor Mowbray in the first of these pieces.

GLOBE—"THE GREEN BANNER."—Josh Hart, profiting by the excitement about the Irish exiles, promptly hangs out the green banner on the outer walls of the Globe, and on one of its poles too, and with the assistance of Miss Bessie Sudlow and a large and varied assortment of patriotic peasantry, ruthless redcoats, an Irish harp and Hibernia herself, has contrived to place on his stage a Fenian drama which must please the most enthusiastic of the sons of Erin. The terrific combat which takes place in it, and the final apotheosis, are managed in the best sensational and spectacular style. Besides this picture of the emerald there is an olio bill of bewildering variety, in which "Justice on the Half Shell," prismatic fountains, gymnasts and pyramids of chairs and glass bottles take part. The legitimate result of such a bill is a rush for seats every evening, a smiling treasurer and a contented manager.

COMIQUE—"TOX."—This is, indeed, a very clever pantomime, the best in the Lauris' budget, and the management of this house have decked it out in all the motley finery it is capable of. Mlle. Lauri is a very engaging Columbine, and the double sailor's hornpipe which she dances with John Lauri is nightly encored. A very pretty ballet—"The Brigand's Daughter"—and some daring feats on the trapeze by the Leopolds precede the pantomime. These trapeze performances seem to have taken hold of the managers of variety theatres, and, in view of their extremely dangerous character, we do not think that sufficient precautions are adopted to guard against disaster.

BRYANT'S.—"COCO, THE MONKEY OF THE PERION."—There are many varieties of the above-mentioned animal, but Little Mac's, at the Bryant temple of fun, is of the side-splitting order. Then there is the "Brigands," a most outrageously funny travestie on Offenbach's opera, which bids fair to run the entire season. What with the festive Dan, the sylph-like Nelse Seymour, the nimble-footed Dave Reed, and the *singer par excellence*, Little Mac, there is talent enough in the company to furnish amusement for the million. The vocal quintet is also of a superior order and makes the first part of the programme very interesting. Business is very good this week at this establishment.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.—The burlesque on the opera of "Les Brigands" at this house monopolizes the principal part of the bill. It is one of the cleverest and most laughable performances that ever the minstrel boards witnessed. Rollin Howard is the brigand's fair daughter, Wambold the blood-thirsty bandit, and Billy Birch and Charley Backus two comical carbineers. The last two are very funny, and in make up and dialogue are immense. "The Little Church Round the Corner" is Wambold's newest ballad.

TONY PASTOR'S—FEMALE MINSTRELS.—Tony has secured a prize in these fair representatives of dukedom. He brings them all out this week in a comic sketch called "The Female Highwaymen," in which they swagger, rob, shoot and make love in a style that would make their Broadway brethren, "Les Brigands," stare. Then Tony sings a score or so of songs, burlesques "Richelieu," takes a trip to Europe and introduces Kittie O'Neil, an Italian *danseuse*, in her grand *pas de jig*. There are few vacant seats to be found here after eight P. M.

THE CASE OF MRS. GERTRUDE SLANES.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:—

Allow me, through your paper, to express my gratitude to yourself and to the good people of this city who have so warmly responded to the statement made in the HERALD of the 7th inst. about the unfortunate condition of myself and my five children. Mrs. De Adama, the wife of the Cuban general agent in this country, and others of my countrymen; the Rev. J. de Palma, pastor of the Cuban Episcopal church of this city, who on two former occasions has assisted me with eatables and coal, have also come to my aid. My distress has been relieved and all my necessities have been attended to for the present. My most hearty thanks, and those of my children, to the good and generous souls who have visited and helped the poor in their hour of need in this hospitable land. Yours, very truly, GERTRUDE SLANES.

FEB. 10, 1871. No. 144 Bleecker street.

[I have, at the request of poor Gertrude, written the above letter in English.—G. A.]

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

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THE STATE CAPITAL.

The Pure and Wholesome Water Bill of the Boss.

IMPORTANT RAILROAD BILL.

Iron Bridges to be Ordered Along All Railroad Routes.

Underground Transit for the Metropolis.

ALBANY, Feb. 10, 1871.

The "Boss's" Senate bill to supply New York city with pure and wholesome water made its appearance in the lower house to-day. It will be remembered that the republicans held a caucus the other night, at which it was determined to take the consideration of this bill out of the hands of the Committee on the Affairs of Cities and have it referred to the Committee on Internal Affairs. It leaked out the night of the caucus that there were a few of the republicans who kicked against the party traces; not openly, it is true, but then, when the caucus vote was taken they higgled and higgled about it in such a way that the leaders felt that something more than a party tie was necessary to keep them well in hand for the time when the question would come up before the House. There was therefore a little excitement when the bill was taken up by the Clerk and its title read this morning. Alvord sprang to his feet at once, but the Speaker was too quick for him, and hurriedly exclaimed, "The bill will be referred to the Committee on the Affairs of Cities." Down went the gavel with

A RINGING RAP,

and up went Alvord's voice:—"Mr. Speaker, Mr. Speaker, I move to refer the bill to the Committee on Internal Affairs." Hitchman hesitated for a second and then quickly replied:—"I will inform the gentleman from Onondaga that the bill has been already referred." Now it was a very nice question of time in the mind of the Giant whether the reference had really been made before his motion had reached the Speaker's ears, so when he heard the decision he looked about him in a kind of half bewilderment, while his fellow republicans, who knew of the importance of the move he had made, began to look very uneasy. Alvord finally recovered from his astonishment, and warmly remarked that it was the Speaker's duty to recognize a member when he rose to make a motion in the proper time. Hitchman looked nettled, but, putting on his most winsome smile, he informed the Giant that if he would then and there make a motion to discharge the Committee on the Affairs of Cities from further consideration of the bill and that it be referred to the Committee on Internal Affairs he would entertain it "by courtesy." The Giant took the chance, and the yeas and nays were at once called upon the motion. The excitement now reached its height. The republicans "by courtesy" had got just what they thought they could get by right, and that was to place

EVERYBODY ON THE RECORD.

Before the Clerk called the first name Alvord was on his feet again. He wanted to make converts to his side of the question, and to do so a little talk was necessary. He began—"This bill, sir," said he, "proposes to supply New York with pure and wholesome water, but it authorizes the Commissioner of the Department of Public Works to go into divers and sundry counties of this State and invade hamlets, villages, springs and other property of the people of the counties. The bill is of such a sweeping character that it ought to go to the Committee on Internal Affairs. True, the bill gives pure and wholesome water to New York; but the other counties have rights which ought to be guarded." This was a square bid for the rural vote of both sides. Finally the yeas and nays were called, resulting as follows:—

YEAS—Alberger, Alvord, Baker, Barse, Bemus, Berry, Bradford, V. R. Brown, Bunce, Burhans, G. Burns, Cady, Carman, Cadwick, Chamberlain, Delano, Drew, Durfee, Fisk, O. N. Flanagin, Gleason, Goodrich, Hewitt, Husted, J. Johnson, G. P. Lord, Lyon, McDougal, Northrup, Payhud, Gould, Prime, Sanborn, Scribner, Seikreg, Seward, Shepardson, Sniper, Stevenson, Strahan, Wade, Wilson, Winans, Wood, Wyman—45.

NAYS—J. Brown, Buck, Buckley, D. Burns, Campbell, Carey, Chambers, Cole, Connolly, Conselyea, Cook, Coyle, Cullis, Decker, Fields, Flagg, R. Flanagan, Flecke, Frear, Gifford, Griffin, Haver, Hayes, D. B. Hill, J. W. Hill, Howe, Howell, Jacobs, Joy, Kelly, Knack, G. D. Lord, Loutrel, Montangnes, Moseley, Mitchell, Murphy, Nicholas, Oakley, O'Brien, O'Neil, Randall, Ransom, Ray, Roche, Hitchman, Sunderlin, Sweet, Ten Eyck, Van Steenburgh, Weinwright, Waterbury, Weed, Wiley, Woolsey—62.

The republicans, when the vote was announced, looked dumfoundered. They expected to get defeated, but they did not expect that the defeat would be a Waterloo. What induced Blacknall, Gifford, J. W. Hill, Sunderlin and Woolsey, all republicans, to go back on the caucus the leaders were at a loss to understand, right in the face of the fact that Drew and Chamberlain (democrats) went with the opposition. Tweed's clerks during the voting were flitting about, lively as flies in summer time, and one of them hurriedly left the chamber at its close, with a list of the vote, which he gave the "Boss." The great man seemed to be highly delighted at the vote, but took good care, on examining the list, to put

A BLACK PENCIL MARK

under the names of the democrats who had voted to take the matter out of the hands of his pet committee below stairs. They will hear from the "Boss" soon, that's certain. One very strange fact about the taking of the vote was the absence of several of the members who very often have the misfortune of being away whenever they are wanted. Either things were nicely fixed beforehand and "accidents" were a thing of possibility for the friends of the bill, or certain members were willing to take their chances that it could take care of itself. I do not mean to say that everybody knew when the bill was to show itself, but it did not come up so early in the morning that every member could not have been in his seat in time to vote for or against the measure, even if he came somewhat late. Littlejohn, for instance, when the vote was taken, was not on hand, but he was shortly after the question had been settled. When the Carey case was voted upon he was absent, but when he did show up the next day he requested that his vote should be recorded against the majority report, and his request was granted. He made no request to have his vote recorded to-day when he came in after the reference vote of Tweed's bill had been taken. He probably had not heard that the republicans wanted all the votes they could get when the question would come up.

RAILROADS TO PROTECT TRAVELLERS.

Mr. Ray's bill for the better protection of life and property on railroads is a very important one, probably the most important of the kind introduced this session. It provides that it shall not be lawful for the president, directors or executive committee of any railroad company doing business in this State to declare or pay any dividends or interest, or cancel or pay any of the principal of any stock or scrip, certificates or other evidences of indebtedness which does not represent capital actually subscribed for and paid into the treasury of the company, and which has been actually expended in the construction or equipment of the road until it has substituted

IRON BRIDGES

in all places where wooden bridges are now in use. The expenses incurred in the construction of the bridges must be paid, or out of the surplus earnings of the roads, after the necessary expenses of operating and maintaining them shall have been provided for, and the payment of seven per cent per annum on the amount of their funded indebtedness, and seven per cent annual dividends on the amount of their capital, which amount shall be determined by their annual report made to the State Engineer September 30, 1870, except in the cases of the New York Central, Hudson River and Erie Railroad Companies, whose capital stock entitled to dividends under the act shall be determined and limited to the amount of stock represented by these companies in their report to the State Engineer and Surveyor for the year ending September 30, 1868. Transportation of petroleum, coal oil or other explosive or inflammable fluids, except in tanks made of the best quality of boiler iron, is prohibited, and any train carrying any explosive or inflammable material is prohibited from moving at a higher rate of speed than ten miles an hour. Each freight train must be furnished with patent safe brakes, so that it can be stopped at any time within twenty rods of the place where the brakes are applied. It also declares it to be unlawful to permit

THE DOORS OF ANY CAR

or coach to remain locked while a train is in motion. On freight trains the company is required by the act to have a brakeman at every interval of seven cars. Until the bridges provided for by the bill shall have been created trains are prohibited from passing over any swing or draw bridge without first coming to a full stop, and no train will be allowed to cross any bridge before slackening its speed, or more than one train to be on any one bridge at the same time. Damages for accidents are to be determined by trial by jury, and $25,000 is fixed as the maximum sum that can be recovered for

A SINGLE LIFE LOST.

The penalties for every violation of this act are exceedingly severe. Now it so happens that whenever a railroad bill which affects the great railroad monopolies of the State comes up in the lower house there is always a wrangle over it by the members of the various committees, each of whom think his committee has the best right to "take it in" and do what it can with it for its own benefit. I do not say that the motive which prompted Mr. Flagg to-day, when he tried to get this bill referred to the Railroad Committee as against Mr. Ray's motion to have it referred to the Committee of the Whole was of this character; but the solid vote which sustained Ray's motion went to show just how the House changes its words and its policy when there is an opportunity for everybody to take a slice of profit out of a measure if the winds blow favorably. The day previous the House made a great hubbub about what an "insult" it was for one committee to try to get hold of another committee's legitimate bills, and how the very next time a question of choice as between two committees came up it turned right about and went dead against its own declarations. Of course for a matter to be referred to the Committee of the Whole before being handled by a standing committee is not the same thing as giving a bill into the hands of one standing committee that belongs to another; but the way the thing was done to-day gave evidence of either of two things—that the House was in true earnest about the matter and was determined not to allow the Railroad Committee a chance to tamper with the bill in any way, or that those who voted to keep the committee's hands off do not believe in its members getting the lion's share of whatever may be made in a "legitimate" way, if the people whom the bill is aimed at want to kill it at any price. In one respect the vote, if prompted by honest motives, was a move in the right direction. If followed up in any case where important interests are at stake it will do an incalculable amount of good, and sound the death knell of more than one legislative "ring."

So far 578 bills have been introduced into the Assembly, just one more than for the same period last year.

NEW YORK LEGISLATURE.

Senate.

ALBANY, Feb. 10, 1871.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

By Mr. MORGAN—Amending the charter of Poughkeepsie.

By Mr. KENNEDY—Regulating charges for transporting freight on railroads.

By Mr. CREAMER—Contributing —— thousand dollars towards the completion of the Washington National Monument.

By Mr. PIERCE—Incorporating the Metropolitan Safety Railway Company.

By Mr. GENET—Amending the act incorporating the New York and Brooklyn Beach Pneumatic Transportation Company. It allows the construction of an underground railway from Bowling Green under Broadway to Fourteenth street; under Union square to Seventeenth street; under Broadway to its junction with Central Park and Eighth avenue, with a branch railway from Union square under Fourth avenue to Harlem river, and across and under that river. Also a bill to lay out a public place for a parade ground above Fifteenth street.

By Mr. CAULDWELL—Incorporating the Manhattan Island Underground Communication Company and authorizing said company to construct a tunnel and railroads in New York city. It incorporates the company for 100 years, with a capital of $10,000,000, the road to run from Bowling Green, under Broadway to Union square, and thence to Harlem river.

By Mr. MURPHY—Amending the act for the equalization of taxes.

By Mr. NORTON—Repealing the act allowing the Whitehall and Plattsburg Railroad Company to take increased fare and establish a ferry.

By Mr. PIERCE—Requiring the ferry company running boats from Bridge street, Brooklyn, to Chambers street, New York, to run boats every fifteen minutes after twelve o'clock P. M.

BILLS REPORTED.

Amending the act relative to the fees of county treasurers; authorizing aliens to hold and convey real estate the same as citizens; providing for the immediate improvement of certain streets in New York city.

BILLS PASSED.

Relative to the office of Clerk of the city and county of New York; prohibiting the throwing of offal into the East river and New York bay; providing for the completion of the court house in the Third Judicial district.

EXECUTIVE SESSION.

The Senate then went into executive session.

TAXATION OF NON-RESIDENT HOLDERS OF RAILROAD STOCK.

On the re-opening of the doors Mr. PIERCE gave notice of a bill to increase the revenue of the State by levying a tax on non-resident holders of railroad stock.

THE NINTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT HOUSE.

The bill for the completion of the Court House in the Ninth Judicial district of New York being returned by the Governor, on motion of Mr. GENET it was amended relative to the bonds to be issued, and again passed.

ADVERSE REPORT ON THE WESTCHESTER ANNEXATION BILL.

Mr. TWEED reported adverse to the bill to annex part of Westchester county to New York.

Adjourned to Monday evening at half-past seven o'clock.

Assembly.

ALBANY, Feb. 10, 1871.

THE NEW YORK WATER SUPPLY.

The Senate bill providing for a further supply of water for New York was announced and referred by the Chair to the Committee on Cities and Villages.

Mr. ALVORD moved to refer to the Committee on Internal Affairs. He maintained that the bill's provisions were such as affected the internal affairs of Westchester and Putnam counties as well as those of New York, and the committee he named was the most appropriate.

Mr. GOODRICH sustained this proposition. The bill, he said, conferred unusual and extraordinary powers upon certain officers of New York. He referred to the provisions of the bill which empowered action affecting the interests of other localities as well as that of New York.

Mr. FIELDS said it had always been usual to refer such matters to the Committee on Cities and Villages.

Mr. Alvord's motion was lost—45 to 62—all the republicans voting in the affirmative, and the bill went to the Committee on Cities and Villages.

THE NEW CAPITOL BUILDING.

The Capitol Commissioners, in reply to a resolution of the House, reported that the work on the new Capitol had been suspended only temporarily, owing to the extreme cold weather.

THE ERIE RAILROAD.

The Erie Railway Company sent in a report in answer to a resolution of the House some weeks since by Mr. Ten Eyck, giving a detailed statement of the transportation of the past year of passengers, war and through, and of freight.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

By Mr. GOODRICH—Authorizing the use of a portion of the City Park in Brooklyn as a market; also regulating the transportation of petroleum on railroads.

By Mr. JACOBS—Relative to the salary of the Overseer of the Poor of Brooklyn.

By Mr. FREAR—Regulating the manufacture and sale of gas.

THE FENIAN EXILES.

Mr. MURPHY called up his resolution of welcome to the Fenian exiles.

Mr. LITTLEJOHN moved to amend by including the people of all countries coming into this country.

Mr. FIELDS opposed the amendment on the ground that these men having been singled out by the tyranny of England it was appropriate to give them this special welcome.

Mr. LITTLEJOHN withdrew his amendment and the resolution was adopted.

PROTECTION OF LIFE AND PROPERTY ON RAILROADS.

Mr. RAY introduced a bill for the better protection of life and property on railroads—making regulations for the transportation of petroleum; also as to paying indebtedness before declaring dividends.

Mr. RAY moved that the bill be referred to the Committee of the Whole.

Mr. FLAGG moved its reference to the Railroad Committee, which now has the subject in hand.

Mr. Ray's motion prevailed.

Adjourned to Monday evening next, at half-past seven o'clock.

NAVAL AFFAIRS.

Naval Staff Etiquette—The Latest Style in Visiting Cards.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:—

The following card, omitting the name in print, is worth publishing as a sample of the latest thing out in that line:—

> ———— ————, A. M., M. D.,
> SURGEON U. S. NAVY.
> Ranks with Lieutenant Colonel in the Army and Commander in the Navy.
> In Charge of Hospital,
> U. S. S. ————.

There is a little anecdote in connection with the above card which has made it quite distinguished. In the year 1868 the flagship of the Admiral commanding the Imperial Russian squadron serving in the East Indies entered the port of Hong Kong, China; and, while receiving visits from commanding officers of all naval vessels assembled in the harbor offering the usual naval courtesies, the wearer of this card appeared on board, was received and entertained as commander of the United States ship ————, and succeeded in carrying out that impression, which was only discovered to be an erroneous one by the real commander of the ———— being interrogated on the subject by the Russian Admiral on the occasion of a ceremonious visit to the Admiral a few days afterward. The Admiral and the Russian officers desired to know who the other captain was who had made the first call soon after their arrival, and they appeared quite puzzled when it was explained to them that the gentleman was only the surgeon of the I————.

STYLE.

Official Opinion on Staff Rank.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:—

The following was the opinion of many of the oldest and most distinguished officers on the Navy list in 1850, on staff rank, and its injurious operation upon the discipline, harmony and general good of the naval service:—

PHILADELPHIA, March, 1850.

To the Hon. WILLIAM BALLARD PRESTON, Secretary of the Navy:—

SIR—We, the undersigned officers, recognizing you as the proper authority to approach, in behalf of the discipline of the service, respectfully ask your attention to the ensuing remarks and subjoined communication.

The anxiety for military rank of late years displayed by the surgeons and pursers has been viewed with distrust and solicitude by every reflecting and experienced mind. Willing as we were to extend every mark of courtesy to a most deserving body of our brother officers, we saw cause to fear that the late regulations of the Hon. Messrs. Bancroft and Mason (assimilating rank) would engender a spirit they little contemplated, and produce a feeling destructive to the discipline and harmony of the service.

In a late published pamphlet we observe an appeal is now made to Congress, exhibiting this disposition in pretensions entirely subversive of every military principle. We have, therefore, now no course left but to invoke the actions of the department upon a subject so important to the highest interest of our naval service.

We have, sir, the honor to be, very respectfully, your obedient servants.

The above was signed by twenty-five captains, thirty-nine commanders and seventy-nine lieutenants.

The Printing Press at the Brooklyn Navy Yard—The Truth Regarding It.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:—

I am officially informed that the witticisms of the New York *Tribune* relative to the use of the "Press in the Brooklyn Navy Yard" are untrue:—

1. The only press in the yard is on the Vermont receiving ship, and it is not and never was the property of the government.

2. The paper used on the occasions referred to was private property.

3. During the administration of the present commandant no orders or directions have been received from Admiral Porter, as charged.

So much for a lie out of whole cloth.

BREVITY.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

WALL STREET, FRIDAY, Feb. 10—6 P. M.

On 'Change to-day wheat was more active and firm. The cotton market was quiet and steady.

MONEY FOUR PER CENT.

On call the brokers generally supplied themselves with money at four per cent, but paid five per cent in some instances. On governments the rate was uniformly four per cent.

Discounts were easier, and prime names were quoted 6½ a 7 per cent.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE FIRM.

There was a fair demand for bills for the steamer sailing to-morrow, and foreign exchange closed with a rather firmer tone at the following quotations:—Sterling sixty days, commercial, 109 a 109¼; good to prime bankers', 109⅜ a 109½; do. short sight, 110⅛ a 110¼; Antwerp, 5.16¼ a 5.12½; Switzerland, 5.15 a 5.12½; Hamburg, 35⅞ a 36¼; Amsterdam, 40⅞ a 41⅛; Frankfort, 40⅞ a 41⅛; Bremen, 78⅞ a 79⅛; Prussian thalers, 71⅛ a 71⅞, market closing firm.

GOVERNMENTS STRONG AND HIGHER.

The government bond market was again strong and active, with a further sharp rise in prices. The demand comes from savings banks and capitalists seeking a temporary investment for money at rates better than afforded in the open money market, the buying being more confident in view of the prospective settlement of the Alabama claims question. At the close the best prices were maintained, as follows:—United States currency sixes, 112⅜ a 112½; do. sixes, 1881, registered, 114⅛ a 114⅜; do. do., coupon, 114¼ a 114⅜; do. five-twenties, registered, May and November, 111⅛ a 111⅜; do. do., 1862, coupon, do., 112⅜ a 112⅝; do. do., 1864, do. do., 111⅛ a 111⅜; do. do., 1865, do. do., 111⅜ a 111⅝; do. do., registered, January and July, 110 a 110¼; do. do., 1865, coupon, do., 110 a 110¼; do. do., 1867, do. do., 110⅜ a 110½; do. do., 1868, do. do., 110⅜ a 110⅝; do. ten-forties, registered, 107⅛ a 108; do. do., coupon, 110⅜ a 111.

GOLD STRONG AND STEADY—111⅜ A 111⅞.

The gold market, curiously enough, has been affected in a contrary manner to what might have been anticipated as a result of the negotiations now pending for a settlement of the questions in dispute between this country and Great Britain. On the one hand the impression exists that England is disembarrassing herself of the Alabama claims matter only as a preparation for a war with Russia. On the other hand the rise in the domestic prices of our government securities not only precludes their shipment to Europe but invites the return of bonds from abroad. Hence the gold market becomes stronger, although the advance to-day was not material. The only quotations were 111⅜ a 111⅞. The uncovered short interest is yet large, judging from the rates in the loan market. The changes in the price to-day were as follows:—

10 A. M.	111⅜	1:50 P. M.	111⅜
10:25 A. M.	111⅞	2 P. M.	111⅞
11 A. M.	111⅞	3 P. M.	111⅜
12 M.	111⅞	4 P. M.	111⅞
1 P. M.	111⅞	5:30 P. M.	111⅜ a 111⅞

In the gold loan market the rates ranged from four per cent for carrying to flat for borrowing. The operations of the Gold Exchange Bank were as follows:—

Gold cleared	$14,118,009
Gold balances	740,967
Currency balances	830,693

STOCKS STRONG AND ADVANCED.

The stock market was strong and displayed more movement. The outside demand is at present running freely on the various railway mortgages, and the dealings at the board to-day were largely made up of transactions in these securities, as an inspection of the recorded sales will show. The progress of the upward movement is exhibited in the following table of the extreme fluctuations, the highest prices being generally made toward the close of business:—

	Highest.	Lowest.
New York Central consolidated	94⅜	94⅛
New York Central scrip	90⅞	90⅜
Harlem	126½	125½
Erie	22⅜	21⅞
Reading	98⅝	98⅜
Lake Shore	94⅝	94
Wabash	52⅞	52⅜
Northwestern	75⅞	75⅜
Northwestern preferred	85½	85⅜
Rock Island	106⅝	106⅛
Milwaukee and St. Paul	53⅞	53⅜
Milwaukee and St. Paul preferred	74⅜	74⅛
Ohio and Mississippi	36⅝	35⅞
Western Union Telegraph	46⅞	45⅞
Pacific Mail	43	42⅞

The earnings of the Central Pacific Railroad for the month of January last show an increase of $111,376 as compared with the corresponding period of 1870.

SOUTHERN SECURITIES STRONG.

There is more speculation in the leading bonds of the Southern States and the market exhibited unusual strength. The North Carolinas continued to improve, the new issues showing quite a handsome advance. The current feeling is that the old and new issues are too widely apart and that both kinds should be of nearly equal value, as in the case of the Tennessees. At the close the following street prices were made for the Southern list:—Tennessee, ex coupon, 64⅜ a 64½; do., new, 64⅜ a 64½; Virginia, ex coupon, 65½ a 66; do., new, 61⅜ a 62½; do., registered stock, old, 50⅜ a 51½; Georgia sixes, 80 a 82; do. sevens, 88 a 89; do. do., old, 89 a 92; North Carolina, ex-coupon, 50⅜ a 51; do., funding, 1866, 40 a 42; do. do., 1868, 31 a 35; do., new, 23⅛ a 30; do., special tax, 21 a 22; Missouri sixes, 90⅛ a 90¼; do., Hannibal and St. Joseph, 90 a 90⅜; Louisiana sixes, 67 a 68; do., new, 60 a 64; do. levee sixes, 73 a 75; do. do., eights, 80 a 85; do. Penitentiary sevens, 73 a 75; do. railroad eights, 79 a 82; Alabama fives, 70 a 72; do. eights, 98 a 100; do. railroad eights, 93 a 95; South Carolina sixes, 74 a 80; do., new, January and July, 59⅛ a 60; do. do., April and October, 61 a 62; do. regular stock, old, 60 a 65; Arkansas sixes, 57 a 69; do. sevens, 55 a 60.

SALES AT THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Friday, Feb. 10—10:15 A. M.

$2500 U S 5-20, c, '64	110¾	310 shs Adams Ex	67¾
500 US 5-20, r, '65, n	109⅝	100 Wells-Fargo scrip	1⅜
11500 US 5-20, c, '65, n	109⅞	50 Am Mer U Ex	44½
25000 do	109¾	119 do	45
6500 US 5-20, c, '67...b3	109¾	500 U S Ex	44¼
110000 do	109⅞	100 do	44⅛
40000 do...c	109⅞	100 do	44
5000 US 5-20, c, '68...b3	110¼	100 N Y C & H R RR..b5	94¼
1500 US 5's, 10-40, r...c	107¼	500 do	94⅛
20000 U S 6's, cur	111⅞	400 do...b c	94¼
150000 do	111½	1100 do	94⅛
5000 Tenn 6's, old	64	40000 N Y C & H R cf	90⅝
5000 do	64⅝	30000 do...b c	90½
5000 Va 6's, new	61	100 Erie RR	22
10000 do	61½	200 Reading RR...b c	98⅝
10000 N Car 6's, old b	50	50 do	98
6000 do	50½	34 Mich Central RR	119
10000 do	50⅝	100 do	117¾
1000 N C Fund act, '68	21	100 do...s30	117¾
12000 N C 6's, n	23	1000 Clev & Pitts RR	104
12000 N C 6's, sp tax	20	100 L S & M S RR...b3	94½
14000 do	20⅞	100 do	94⅝
10000 do	20⅝	300 do...b4 c	94½
1000 S Car 6's, old bds	75	100 do...b10	94⅝
10000 S C 6's, Jan & July	50¾	200 Union Pac RR	19½
20000 Mo 6's, H & St J is'ds	90	200 do...s3	19½
1000 N Y Cen 6's, '83	91½	100 Illinois Cent RR	134
4000 do	92	33 do	134⅛
6000 Erie 4th mtg	84½	11 do	135
7000 Mich So s f bds	100	100 Chic & N W RR	75⅛
10000 U Pac RR 1st m	79¾	100 C & N W pfd	85¼
1000 Un Pac 7's, l g bs	70	15 C, C, Cin & I RR	85⅞
17000 Alt & Ter H 2d pf	72	7 do	84
2000 Alt & Terre H inc	75	200 N J Central RR	104⅞
4000 Del, Lack & W 1st m	100	450 Chic & R I RR	106½
5000 Tol & W 2d m	86	400 do...b c	106⅝
7000 Great W 1st, '88	97½	200 Mil & St P RR	53¾
6000 Mor & Es 2d m	85½	8 do	53
7000 Alb & Sus 2d m	91½	13 Mil & St P pfd	74¼
15000 C & N I & F RR 7's	98	300 Tol, Wab & W	52¾
1000 Col, C & Ind C, 1st	95¾	100 do...b10	53¼
2000 C, C & I C, 2d m	61½	24 Pitts, Ft W & Chi gt	95¾
1000 Lake Sh div bds	92	200 Bost, Hart & Erie	2
1000 North Mo 2d m	87	150 Chic & Alton RR	117¾
1000 N Mo 1st m b	94	50 do	117⅞
1000 Am D & Im C 7's	95	100 do	117¾
1000 Mil & St P 7 3-10 cvn	95¾	10 do	119
15 shs Continental Bk	84	40 Del, L & W RR...b c	104⅜
10 Fourth Nat Bank	104½	100 Ohio & Miss RR	36⅝
100 Canton Co	68½	200 do...b c	36⅜
100 Quicksilver Min Co	12¾	33 Morris & E RR	89
200 do	12¾	6 do	89⅝
200 Mariposa M Co	5½	100 N Y & N H RR	140½
100 Pac M SS Co...b c	42¼	100 H & St Jo RR	95
11 W U n Tel	46	100 do...b3	95½
200 do	45⅞	100 Col, C & I C RR	18
50 Del & Hud C Co...b c	115½		

12:15 and 2:15 o'Clock P. M.

$5500 US 5's, '81, c	112⅞	$45000 US 5-20, c, '65, n	110
15000 do	114⅛	500 do...small	110
30000 do	114⅛	15000 US 5-20, r, '65, n	110⅝
20000 US 5-20, c, '62..b3	112	30000 US 6's, cur'ncy	112⅛
10000 do...b3	112	25000 US 5-20, c, '64	110
4000 do	111½	65000 do	110⅛
5000 do	112⅛	7000 do	110⅝
6000 do	112⅛	11000 US 6's, '74, cpn.b3	107
1000 US 5-20, c, '64..b3	111⅛	40000 US 5-20, c, '68	110⅜
15000 US 5-20, c, '65..b3	111⅛	2000 US 5's, 10-40, c	110⅝
20000 do	111⅛	25000 do...s30	110⅜
25000 US 5-20, c, '65, n	110⅛		

One o'Clock P. M.

$2000 Tenn 6's, old	64½	400 shs N Y C & H RR b c	94½
2000 do	64½	10000 N Y C & H R cf	90½
1000 Tenn 6's, new	64¼	100 Erie RR	22
10000 do	64⅛	100 Harlem RR	125
50000 Va 6's, reg, old	63	100 Mich C RR	117¾
10000 Va 6's, new	61½	100 L S & M S RR...b c	94⅛
15000 Georgia 7's, g bds	93	200 do...s3	94½
10000 N Car 6's, o	50½	25 Panama RR	70
5000 N C 6's, new	22½	400 Clev & Pitts RR	104¾
20000 S C 6's, Jan & July, n	59½	200 Ch & N W RR	75⅝
10000 Missouri 6's	90¼	100 do...b3	75⅝
5000 Mo 6's, H & St Jo iss	90	400 Chic & N W pref	85¾
3000 Cen Pac gold bds	92⅛	300 do...b c s30	85⅞

10000 U Pac RR 1st m	79⅝	100 N J Central RR	104⅞
10000 Chic & Alt s f bds	100⅛	100 do	105
10000 Col, C & I C, 1st m	85⅛	300 Chic & Rk I RR	106⅝
11000 St L & Iron M lst	87⅞	200 Mil & St Paul RR	53⅜
500 shs Quick M Co	13	50 P, Ft W & C RR gtd	95⅞
100 Canton Co	68⅞	561 Del, Lack & W RR	103
126 Wells-Fargo Ex	40	100 Chic & Alton	117⅞
100 U S Express...b c	44	100 Morris & Es RR..b c	89
100 N Y C & H R RR	91⅝	62 H & St Jo RR pf	95⅜
100 do...b30	91⅞		

STREET QUOTATIONS.

Half-past Five o'Clock P. M.

West Union Tel	45⅞ a	46	Northwest'n pf	85⅝ a	85¾
Pacific Mail	42⅞ a	43	Rock Island	106⅝ a	107
N Y Cen con	94⅜ a	94⅜	St Paul	53⅜ a	53⅝
N Y Cen scrip	90⅞ a	91	St Paul pf	74⅜ a	74⅝
Erie	22⅛ a	22⅜	Wabash	52⅞ a	53
Harlem	126 a	126½	Ohio & Miss	36⅛ a	36⅜
Reading	98⅜ a	98⅝	Bost, H & Erie	2 a	2½
Lake Shore	94⅜ a	94⅝	C, C & I Cent	17⅞ a	18⅛
Northwestern	75⅞ a	75⅞			

COMMERCIAL REPORT.

FRIDAY, Feb. 10—6 P. M.

COFFEE.—The market for Rio was strong, with a good demand, and but for the high views of sellers a large business would have been transacted. We note sale of 2,072 bags per Freya, on private terms; other descriptions were quiet but firm. We quote:—Cargoes Rio, ordinary, 10c. a 10½c.; fair, 10¾c. a 11⅛c.; good, 11¾c. a 12⅛c.; prime, 12⅜c. a 13⅛c., all gold, in bond, sixty days; and Maracaibo, 13c. a 17c.; Laguayra, 14½c. a 16c.; St. Domingo (in bond), 9⅝c. a 11¾c.; Java, 19½c. a 22c., all gold, duty paid.

COPPER.—American ingot continued in light request and prices, without quotable change, were not well sustained. We note sales of 140,000 lbs. at 22c. cash. Manufactured was dull, but unchanged. We quote:—American ingot, 22c. a 22½c.; new sheathing copper, 30c.; old sheathing do., clean, 19c. a 20c.; copper nails, 30c. a 37c., and do. bolts and braziers', 32c.; new sheathing, bronze and nail, yellow metal, 23c., and bolts, do., 24c.

COTTON.—The market for this staple opened with a better feeling, but no advance was established, and subsequently under the influence of enlarged receipts at the ports and adverse accounts from Europe the market ruled in buyer's favor, without being quotably lower. The sales to-day were 2,254 bales, of which 2,468 bales were for export, 604 bales for home consumption and 1,202 bales on speculation. Included in the sales are 690 bales to arrive. We quote:—

	Uplands.	Mobile.	N. Orleans.	Texas.
Ordinary	12⅞	13	13⅛	13⅜
Good ordinary	14⅛	14⅜	14⅝	14⅞
Low middling	14⅞	14⅞	15	15⅛
Middling	15⅜	15½	15⅝	16
Good middling	16	16⅛	16⅜	16⅞

—The receipts at New York to-day were 2,011 bales; at all the United States ports 27,124 bales to-day and 160,166 bales for the week, being the largest weekly aggregate thus far of the season. The market for future delivery was fairly active, and at the opening full prices were realized, but later the market was easier, with more sellers than buyers, at the subjoined quotations. The sales were 5,600 bales, as follows:—February, 100 at 14 9-16c., 100 at 14⅝c.; March, 400 at 14 11-16c., 1,100 at 14⅝c.; April, 200 at 14⅞c., 100 at 14 13-16c., 1,200 at 14⅞c., 400 at 14⅞c.; May, 800 at 15c., 200 at 14 15-16c.; June, 100 at 15⅛c., 1,200 at 15c.; f. o. b. New Orleans, 100 p. t.; also yesterday after report, 2,200 bales, as follows:—February, 100 at 14 9-16c.; 100 at 14⅝c.; March, 300 at 14 11-16c., 600 at 14⅞c.; April, 200 at 14 13-16c., 500 at 14⅞c.; May, 200 at 15c.; June, 200 at 15 3-16c. The average prices of yesterday's transactions for forward delivery were:—February, 14.55c.; March, 14.72c.; April, 14.77c.; May, 14.98c.

FLOUR AND GRAIN.—Receipts, 6,001 bbls. flour, 70 bbls. and 1,500 packages corn meal, 2,900 bushels wheat, 15,779 bushels corn, 4,125 bushels oats and 1,250 bushels malt. The flour market ruled firmer under a good export demand, and shipping grades advanced about 10c. per bbl. The sales (including some last evening) were about 16,000 bbls., including extra State for shipment, at $6 60 a $7 on the spot and deliverable first half of March. Southern flour was steady, with sales of about 1,300 bbls. at previous prices. Rye flour was quiet, but firm; about 300 bbls. changed owners at our quotations. Corn meal was steady, with sales of 200 bbls. We quote:—

No. 2 State	$5 60 a	$6 60
Superfine State	6 25 a	6 60
Extra State	6 65 a	7 00
Choice do	7 00 a	7 25
Superfine Western	6 25 a	6 60
Extra do	6 85 a	7 00
Extra Minnesota	7 00 a	8 00
Round hoop Ohio, shipping brands	6 85 a	7 00
Round hoop Ohio, trade brands	7 00 a	7 50
Family	7 50 a	8 00
St. Louis low extra	6 75 a	7 00
St. Louis straight extra	7 00 a	7 50
St. Louis choice double extra	7 50 a	8 00
St. Louis choice family	8 00 a	10 00
Rye flour	5 50 a	6 25
Southern	6 60 a	7 50
Choice do	8 00 a	10 00
Corn meal, Jersey	4 00 a	4 25
Corn meal, Brandywine	4 50 a	4 75

—Wheat was in moderate demand, but transactions were restricted by the enhanced views of holders. The market closed firm at $1 55 a $1 57 for No. 2, in store and afloat. The sales were about 60,000 bushels (mainly old), at $1 49 a $1 45 for old spring, in store; $1 46 for do., afloat; $1 43 for old and new mixed; $1 53 a $1 55 for new, in store; $1 56 a $1 57 for do., afloat; $1 65 for white. Corn was steady, with sales of about 35,000 bushels, at 88c. a 88c. for new mixed, closing at 88c. a 88½c. Oats were firmer, with sales of about 80,000 bushels, at 64c. a 67c. for Western and 66c. a 68c. for Ohio. Rye was quiet. Barley was dull and nominally unchanged. Sales 10,000 bushels Bay Quinte at $1 13½.

FREIGHTS.—The market was moderately active. Rates for grain to Liverpool were firmer. For other directions, to Liverpool and for other commodities there was no material change. The engagements were:—To Liverpool, about 23,500 bushels wheat, by sail, at 6d.; 30,000 bushels wheat and corn, by steam, at 7d. a 7½d.; 500 bales cotton, by sail, at 5-16d. a 11-32d.; 150 bales cotton, by steam, at ½d.; 500 bbls. pork, by sail, 3s. To London, 500 bbls. flour, 3s. 4½d.; 50 bales hops, by sail, at 5-16d.; 1,000 bags clover seed at 25s. To Gibraltar, by sail, 60 bales cotton at 1c. To Antwerp, 50 boxes bacon at 30s. The charters were:—A Norwegian bark to Cork for orders, 2,500 bbls. petroleum and its products to the United Kingdom, 6s.; if to the Continent, 6s. 6d., or if to the Baltic, 7s.; a North German brig, 950 bbls. petroleum, 5s. 6d.; a foreign bark, hence to Lisbon, 15,000 bushels wheat, 16c.; a British ship, from Norfolk to Liverpool, cotton, at 7-16d., and proportionate rates for rosin and corn; a foreign bark, from Mobile to Liverpool, 2,600 bales cotton, 19-32d., and proportionate rates if to a range of Continental ports; a British bark, to Gibraltar for orders, 1,703 bbls. and 4,000 cases petroleum, private terms; two Swedish barks, from Philadelphia to Gibraltar for orders, refined petroleum, 5s. 6d. and 6s. 6d.; a British bark, 681 tons, to Cork or Falmouth for orders, flour, private terms.

HOPS were without material change, though somewhat relieved by late favorable accounts from Liverpool, and a moderate demand for prime stock was met at full prices. Mr. Emmet Wells, in his circular to-day, remarks:—"The quotations on American yearlings and olds given by our London correspondent certainly offers but little encouragement for shipping; yet, with low freights by sailing vessel shippers can buy on this market at prices which will afford them a small profit. Receipts of the week, 372 bales; receipts corresponding week last season, 526 bales; total receipts of the season, 38,714 bales; total receipts corresponding season last year, 84,753 bales. We quote:—New York, 8c. a 12c. per lb.; Eastern, 7c. a 10c.; Wisconsin, 5c. a 9c.; Michigan, 5c. a 9c.; Ohio, 5c. a 9c.; yearling, 3c. a 5c., nominal, and old, 1c. a 3c., nominal.

IRON.—On account of the continuation of the coal miners' strike the market for American pig has been unsettled and prices have advanced. At least twelve furnaces have blown out on the Lehigh and as many more are on half blast. Makers generally decline to accept new orders. The sales have been 1,000 tons Nos. 1 and 2 American, on private terms; 200 tons No. 1 Allentown, at $33 a $33 50; 200 tons No. 1 Glengarnock, at $30, and 500 tons do. on private terms. We quote:—No. 1 American pig, $30 a $31; No. 2 do., $29 a $29 50; English and American refined bars, $75, and Swedes bars, $85 a $100, gold, and No. 1 Scotch pig, $30 a $33.

MOLASSES.—The market continued quiet; but prices were without change. The sales include 150 bbls. New Orleans at from 57c. to 65c., according to quality. Foreign, in the absence of sales, was nominal at the following prices:—Porto Rico, 30c. a 37c.; Cuba muscovado, 30c. a 35c.; do. clayed, 20c. a 25c.; centrifugal and mixed, 18c. a 20c.; Demerara, 35c. a 40c.; New Orleans, 65c. a 69c.

NAVAL STORES.—The market for spirits turpentine had a much better tone, with an increased inquiry, and rather free sales, in part for shipment. Sales were fully 400 bbls. in merchantable order at 51c. a 52c., 100 bbls. in shipping order on private terms and 100 bbls. to arrive, Wilmington guage, at about 50c. We quote merchantable order closing at 51⅜c. a 52c. Rosins—The market for strained has been unsettled and decidedly in the seller's favor. $2 60 is the quotation for cargoes; 250 bls. sold at $2 65. Fine sorts have sold slowly at full prices. Tar remained quiet at $2 45 for Washington. The market has had a very unsettled tone. The reports from the Creek represent considerable irregularity there, mainly based upon the monthly exhibit of the production, which shows a larger increase than discounted. Crude in bulk sold to the extent of 500 bbls., at 15c. Refined was quoted at 25⅛c. a 25⅜c., without business. Case oil held at 31c. a 31½c., with 3,500 packages sold. In Philadelphia 24⅛c. was bid and 24½c. a 25c. asked. There were no sales reported.

PROVISIONS.—Receipts—Pork, 324 bbls.; cut meats, 700 packages; lard, 1,400 packages, and of dressed hogs, 1,295. The pork market was steady, but quiet. We note sales of 2,500 bbls. at $23 for April delivery. Beef was firm with sales of about 2,000 tierces at previous prices. Bacon was in good demand with sales of about 500 boxes. We quote:—Long clear, city, 11⅜c. a 11¾c.; short clear, city, 12⅛c. a 12⅜c.; short rib, city, 11⅜c.; Cumberland do., 11c. a 11⅛c.; long clear, Western, 11⅛c. a 11⅜c.; short clear, do., 12⅛c. a 12⅜c.; short rib, do., 11⅛c. a 11⅜c.; Cumberland do., 10⅞c. a 11c. Cut meats were steady with sales of 450 packages. We quote:—Western pickled hams, light, 13⅜c. a 15c.; Western pickled hams, heavy, 12⅞c. a 13⅛c.; smoked hams, small, city, 16c. a 17c.; smoked hams, large, city, 14c. a 15c.; smoked shoulders, 12c.; pickled bellies, 10⅞c. a 10⅝c.; pickled bellies, 11c. boxed. Lard was steady. We note sales of 2,000 tierces at 13c. on the spot and 13⅞c. for April and 14c. for May. Butter was quiet but steady. Cheese was in moderate demand at firmer quotations. Dressed hogs sold slowly at a slight recession—Western at 9⅞c. a 9⅞c., and city at 10c. a 10⅛c.

RICE.—The market for Carolina, with a diminishing stock, was very strong; a fair demand prevailed, and the offerings were meagre, with sales of about 75 tierces at 8c. a 8⅞c. Rangoon was firm, with a moderate demand, and sales of 200 bags Rangoon at 7c. a 7⅛c.

SEEDS.—Receipts, 2,545 bags. Linseed was in fair demand. The sales were 12,000 bags Calcutta ex Timour, private terms, and in Boston 1,000 bags do. ex Anahaun, supposed at $2 10 per 52 lbs.; also to arrive at Boston 1,000 bags do. per Fortune at $2 12½ per 52 lbs., and 11,000 per Tennyson the same price; other kinds were without activity. We quote clover at 11⅛c. a 11⅜c. per lb. and timothy at $5 a $5 30 per bushel.

SUGAR.—The market was quiet and about steady, with sales of 300 hhds. on the basis of 9⅛c. and 9⅜c. for fair to good refining; also 110 hhds. New Orleans and Demerara at from 9c. to 12c.; 320 boxes, including 110 boxes centrifugal, at 10⅜c. Refined sugar was quiet at previous prices. We quote:—Cuba—Inferior to common refining, 8⅜c. a 9⅛c.; fair to good fair refining, 9⅛c. a 9⅜c.; good to prime refining, 9⅜c. a 9⅝c.; fair to good grocery, 9⅝c. a 10⅛c.; prime to choice grocery, 10⅛c. a 10⅜c.; centrifugal, hogsheads and boxes, 9⅛c. a 10⅝c.; molasses, hogsheads and boxes, 8⅛c. a 9⅛c.; melado, 4c. a 7c. Havana—Boxes Dutch standard, Nos. 10 to 12, 9⅛c. a 10c.; do., 13 to 15, 10⅛c. a 11c.; do., 19 to 20, 12⅛c. a 13c.; do., white, 12⅜c. a 13⅛c. Porto Rico—Refining grades, 9⅛c. a 9⅝c.; grocery grades, 9⅝c. a 11c. Brazil—Dutch standard, Nos. 9 to 13, 8⅞c. a 9⅛c. Manila—Current clayed and superior, 8c. a 9⅛c. Refined—A, 12⅝c.; small A, 12⅜c.; extra C, 12⅛c. a 12⅜c.; C, 11⅞c. a 12c.; crushed, 14c.; granulated, 13c., and powdered, 13⅛c.

TOBACCO.—The market for Kentucky was inactive, but prices were sustained, with sales of 100 hhds. at from 7c. a 15c. We quote (including light and heavy grades):—Frosted lugs, 5⅛c. a 5⅞c.; lugs, 6c. a 8⅛c.; common to medium leaf, 7⅛c. a 9c.; good do., 8⅛c. a 10c.; fine do., 9⅛c. a 11c.; selections, 11c. a 12⅛c. Seed leaf was quiet but steady. The sales were confined to 200 cases Ohio on private terms; 150 cases various sorts, at from 18c. a 55c., and 150 bales Havana at from 85c. a $1 12½. We quote:—Ordinary to choice Connecticut wrappers from 37c. a 75c.; ordinary to prime Massachusetts, 40c. a 45c.; New York wrappers, 35c. a 50c.; Pennsylvania do., 30c. a 45c.; Ohio do., 25c. a 35c.; New York, Pennsylvania and Ohio fillers, 10c. a 15c.; common Havana fillers, 85c. a 90c.; fair do., 90c. a 95c.; fine do., 95c. a $1 05, and Yara, $1 11; cut, $1 10 a $1 12½.

THE COTTON TRADE.

Movement of the Staple to Liverpool.

LIVERPOOL, Feb. 10, 1871.

The following cargoes of American cotton arrived in this port during yesterday and to-day:—

Vessel.	From	Day of Sailing.	No. Bales.
Bark Era	New Orleans	Dec. 20	1,995
Bark Sea Gem	Mobile	Jan. 2 (about)	1,558
Ship Minerva	New Orleans	Dec. 24	2,424
Ship Tonawanda	Mobile	Dec. 14 (about)	3,960
Ship Success	New Orleans	Dec. 29	3,894
Ship Scinia	Mobile	Dec. 19 (about)	2,560
Ship Union	New Orleans	Dec. 27	2,962
Ship Northampton	Savannah	Jan. 9	3,436
Bark Golden Land	Galveston	Dec. 14 (about)	2,209
Bark Delfhaven	New Orleans	Dec. 30	2,560
Bark Lilla	Savannah	Jan. 14	1,462
Bark Virginia Dare	Charleston	Jan. (no day given)	2,026
Bark Calovit	New York	Jan. 21	not stated
Total bales			31,255

OBITUARY.

Dr. Nancrede.

The overwhelming calamity in which Dr. Samuel J. G. Nancrede perished, crushing the hearts of his friends and casting a deep gloom over the city, has almost paralyzed the hand that would commemorate his spotless life and appalling death. Willingly would the writer commend the task to chronicle his virtues and portray the high nobility of his nature to other and less feeble hands. The tribute his merit claims may not, however, go unbestowed while friendship languishes for the polished pen of the eulogist and the brighter creations of art are lost in the wild ocean of sorrow and of tears. He lived in the sunshine of truth, and his life was one consistent panegyric. Brave, frank and generous, he was yet firm to those purposes which to his mind seemed marked and proper, impelled always by a high sense of honor and a feeling of manly pride. No man was more ready to atone for a wrong, none more susceptible to the slightest breath of shame. To his friends he was open and unreserved, and his countenance was the mirror that reflected the yet unspoken thought of his mind. Still is now that voice which has so often lent encouragement to his desponding friends and reanimated their drooping spirits; fixed are those eyes which have so often beamed with love and affection; lifeless is the hand that was ever ready to upraise itself in defence of those he loved, or to protect the powerless against the unchecked ferocity of the oppressor; pulseless, motionless, the heart where honor and truth had fixed their indelible impress. The pen of friendship falters when it contemplates the desolation that reigns in the heart of his devoted wife. Brief, too brief indeed, was that life's summer of existence with which her youthful fancy had beguiled itself.

—— her heart is crushed.

Farewell, my friend. G.

Professor Hyacinth R. Agnel.

A despatch from the Superintendent of the Military Academy at West Point reports the sudden death from apoplexy of Hyacinth R. Agnel, professor of the French language in that institution. He was a native of France, and was far advanced in years. Thirty years ago he was appointed to the professorship, and which he held without interruption to the time of his death. He was the author of "Agnel's Tabular System"—a text book in good repute among teachers of French. Mr. Agnel was highly esteemed by the many graduates of West Point who have studied under his direction, as well as by all the officers who have been associated with him at the Military Academy.

Rev. Henry Melvill.

A cable telegram from London reports the death of the Rev. Henry Melvill, one of the chaplains to the Queen, in the seventy-third year of his age. He was born in 1798, and was educated at St. John's College, Cambridge, where he graduated B. A. in 1821. Entering the ministry he was appointed incumbent of Camden chapel, Camberwell, in 1830, and in 1840 became chaplain to the Tower of London and was elected to the Golden Lectureship at St. Margaret's, Lothbury. This latter position he resigned in 1856, when he was made a canon of St. Paul. The reverend gentleman was for many years one of the Queen's chaplains, and was distinguished for the finish and eloquence of his sermons. He was the author of "Sermons Preached Before the University of Cambridge," "Sermons Preached on Public Occasions," "Golden Lectures at Lothbury," "Selection from Lectures at St. Margaret's" and numerous other religious works.

THE VETERAN RELIEF ASSOCIATION.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:—

I hereby acknowledge the receipt of the following sums for the benefit of Augustus L. Rashler, 136 Suffolk street:—T. F. W. Taylor ten dollars and W. B. Hincks fifty cents; total, $10 50.

I would suggest as probably the best plan for permanent relief that twenty-five persons subscribe one dollar per month. In this way a comfortable living can be secured for the veteran and his wife. Five persons have pledged themselves for this amount. Who will be one of the remaining twenty?

A. G. VANDERPOEL.

MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.

Married.

BODLE—EARL.—On Wednesday, February 8, by the Rev. Dr. Burchard, at the residence of the bride's sister, Mr. ANDREW A. BODLE, of Passaic, N. Y., to Miss LOUISA A. EARL, of this city.

MORRISON—TAPPEN.—On Wednesday evening, February 8, at the residence of the bride's parents, Bergen, Jersey City, N. J., by Rev. James McFarlane, JOHN F. MORRISON to ANGELA, daughter of Henry J. Tappen, Esq., all of above place.

SMITH—JAYNE.—At Setauket, L. I., on Thursday, February 9, by Rev. F. M. Noll, CHARLES E. SMITH to JULIA R. JAYNE.

Birth.

MCAFFEE.—In Hoboken, N. J., on Sunday, February 5, the wife of Mr. JOHN MCAFFEE of a daughter.

Died.

BAYLIES.—At Newtown, L. I., on Friday, February 10, ELLEN MALVINIA, wife of Gustavus Baylies and daughter of the late General John Lloyd.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, at Newtown, on Sunday afternoon, at one o'clock. Cars leave Hunter's Point at twelve M.

BRISTOL.—On Thursday morning, February 9, FRANCES, wife of James A. Bristol, in the 51st year of her age.

The relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, White Plains, this (Saturday) morning, at nine o'clock.

BRITT.—On Thursday, February 9, MARGARET, the beloved wife of James Britt, aged 39 years.

The funeral will take place from her late residence, 15 Elizabeth street, this (Saturday) afternoon, at one o'clock. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend.

BROOKS.—In this city, on Thursday, February 9, JOSEPHINE E., wife of William H. Brooks.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the Baptist church, Stanton street, near Allen, this (Saturday) afternoon, at half-past one o'clock.

BROWN.—At his late residence, 325 Ninth avenue, on Friday, February 10, WILLIAM C. BROWN, late of Maiden lane.

Due notice of funeral in to-morrow's papers.

BURKE.—In Brooklyn, on Friday, February 10, PETER M. BURKE, in the 42d year of his age.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his brother's residence, No. 354 Hudson avenue, near Willoughby street, on Sunday afternoon, at two o'clock.

Dublin and Montreal papers please copy.

BUTLAR.—In Brooklyn, on Thursday, February 9, PATRICK BUTLAR, in the 41st year of his age.

The funeral will take place from his late residence, No. 233 Pearl street, on Sunday afternoon, at two o'clock. The friends of the family are requested to attend without further notice. The remains will be taken to Calvary for interment.

CHAPIN.—In this city, on Monday, February 6, of pleuro pneumonia, LORING D. CHAPIN, Jr., aged 32 years.

COLEMAN.—In Brooklyn, on Thursday February 9, of consumption, GEORGE COLEMAN, aged 61 years and 25 days.

Relatives and friends of the family are requested to attend the funeral, from his late residence, new No. 227 Gold street (old No. 179), near Concord street, Brooklyn, on Sunday afternoon, at two o'clock.

COOPER.—At Norwalk, Ohio, on Thursday, February 9, THOMAS M., second son of John Cooper, aged 25 years, 3 months and 27 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his father, No. 111 Oak street, Greenpoint, L. I., on Sunday afternoon, at one o'clock.

CROWLEY.—On Wednesday, February 8, after a short illness, MICHAEL CROWLEY, a native of Lismore, county Waterford, Ireland, aged 49 years.

The relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, on Sunday afternoon, at one o'clock, from his late residence, 58 New Chambers street.

DAUMONT.—In Jersey City, on Thursday, February 9, ANTHONY DAUMONT, in the 55th year of his age.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from No. 281 Grove street, Jersey City, on Sunday afternoon, at two o'clock.

DAVIS.—At Spuyten Duyvil, at the residence of her brother-in-law, E. Allair, on Thursday, February 9, after a lingering illness, LILA, daughter of Abner Davis.

Funeral, from above residence, this (Saturday) afternoon, at 1 o'clock. Yonkers special train leaves Thirtieth street station at twelve M.

Albany (N. Y.) papers please copy.

DICKINSON.—In Piermont, on Friday, February 10, JULIA MONTGOMERY, beloved wife of R. H. M. Dickinson.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, at Piermont, on Monday afternoon, at one o'clock.

DIXON.—On Tuesday, February 7, at her residence, No. 344 South Third street, Brooklyn, E. D., of consumption, Mrs. ELIZABETH, wife of Warren Dixon, aged 36 years, 11 months and 17 days.

Her brothers-in-law, R. W. Woodruff, George and Alexander Dixon and William Henderson, and the relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Sunday afternoon, at half-past one o'clock, from the South Third street Methodist Episcopal church.

Illinois papers please copy.

ELY.—On Thursday, February 9, MARTHA ELY, in the 42d year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Sunday afternoon, at two o'clock, from St. Luke's church, Hudson street, opposite Grove.

FLANNELLY.—On Thursday, February 9, JOHN FLANNELLY, in the 60th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family, also of his brothers, William, Timothy and Manus Flannelly, and those of his brothers-in-law, John and Michael Cullen and William Hart, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, 411 East Twelfth street, on Sunday afternoon, at one o'clock, without further notice.

GILMORE.—On Friday, February 10, ELIZA JANE, eldest daughter of John and Maria Gilmore, in the 24th year of her age.

The funeral will take place on Sunday afternoon, at one o'clock, from the Memorial church, West Eleventh street, corner Waverley place.

HARE.—At Mamaroneck, Westchester county, on Friday, February 10, CHARITY HARE.

The funeral will take place from the residence of her son, James E. Hare, on Monday afternoon, at two o'clock.

HAVILAND.—On Thursday, February 9, ELIZABETH PYE, wife of William Haviland.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Sunday afternoon, at one o'clock, from her late residence, No. 311 East Fifty-third street.

HEGARTY.—On Thursday, February 9, after a lingering illness, CATHERINE HEGARTY, beloved wife of John Hegarty, aged 28 years, 3 months and 3 days.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her parents, 313 East Forty-eighth street, on Sunday afternoon, at one o'clock.

HICKOX.—In Brooklyn, on Thursday, February 9, WEALTHY HICKOX, in the 86th year of her age.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her son, T. N. Hickox, 204 Dean street, on Sunday afternoon, at three o'clock.

Albany and Utica papers please copy.

HOGG.—On the evening of Thursday, February 9, ISABELLA, eldest daughter of Robert and his late wife, Isabella R. Hogg.

The funeral service will be held at the Presbyterian church, corner South Third and Fifth streets, Brooklyn, E. D., on Sunday afternoon, at two o'clock. Friends of the family respectfully invited to attend.

HOLDSWORTH.—In Brooklyn, on Wednesday, February 8, at half-past ten o'clock, P. M., WILLIAM HOLDSWORTH, in the 34th year of his age.

The funeral will take place from his late residence, 44 Cumberland street, Brooklyn, on Sunday afternoon, at two o'clock. The members of Enterprise Lodge, No. 228, F. and A. M., and of Corinthian Chapter, No. 159, are respectfully invited to attend.

HUGHES.—On Thursday, February 9, MARY ANNE MARSHALL, beloved wife of John Hughes, and mother of Henry W. Hughes, of this city, in the 56th year of her age.

KELLY.—On Thursday, February 9, of inflammation on the lungs, MICHAEL, only child of William and Mary Ann Kelly, aged 2 years and 9 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his parents, 264 Seventh street, between avenues B and C, on Sunday afternoon, at half-past one o'clock.

KNIGHT.—On Friday, February 10, ELIZABETH KNIGHT, in the 74th year of her age.

Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, No. 76 Canal street, on Sunday afternoon, at one o'clock.

LINDSAY.—On Friday, December 16, in Brookeville, Ind., at the residence of her brother, Thomas Lindsay, of heart disease, JEAN LINDSAY, aged 66 years and 12 days.

LOUNSBERY.—At his residence, Bedford, on Friday, February 10, JAMES LOUNSBERY, in his 76th year.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

MAGUER.—At Windsor terrace, Flatbush, N. Y., on Thursday, February 9, CHARLIE A. P., eldest son of Victor E. and Marie A. Maguer, aged 7 years, 3 months and 26 days.

MULLANY.—On Friday, February 10, of consumption, THOMAS MULLANY, in the 34th year of his age.

The funeral will take place, from his late residence, 47 Tiffany place, on Sunday afternoon, at two o'clock. His friends and relatives are respectfully invited to attend the funeral.

MULLIGAN.—On Thursday, February 9, after a short illness, ANNIE, daughter of Thomas and Ellen Mulligan, aged 4 years and 13 days.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her parents, 395 Eighth avenue, this (Saturday) afternoon, at one o'clock.

MCGOVERN.—NILLY, eldest daughter of P. M. and Mary McGovern, aged 7 years and 15 days.

The funeral will take place, from the residence of her parents, 155 Seventeenth street, South Brooklyn, this (Saturday) afternoon, at one o'clock.

MCSORLEY.—On Friday morning, February 10, at five o'clock, WILLIE, the beloved son of William and Bessie McSorley, aged 1 year and 8 months.

The funeral will take place from the parents' residence, corner of Kent and Myrtle avenues, this (Saturday) afternoon, at two o'clock.

OPP.—Suddenly, in Brooklyn, on Thursday, February 9, MARTHA WASHINGTON, youngest daughter of John and Carrie Opp, aged 2 years, 11 months and 18 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her parents, 95 Ryerson street, on Sunday afternoon, at one o'clock.

PINKERTON.—In Brooklyn, on Wednesday, February 8, JAMES PINKERTON, Sr., in the 85th year of his age.

The funeral will take place from the residence of his son-in-law, B. C. Asten, 187 Washington avenue, Brooklyn, this (Saturday) afternoon, at two o'clock.

REANEY.—On Friday, February 10, of softening of the brain, DAVID REANEY, in the 42d year of his age.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his sister-in-law, 146 East Eighty-seventh street, on Sunday afternoon, at two o'clock.

REED.—On Tuesday, February 7, JOHN J. REED, aged 47 years.

The relatives and friends of the family, also the members of late Volunteer Fire Department and Engine Company, No. 57, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral at Free Will Baptist church, West Seventeenth street, near Sixth avenue, on Sunday afternoon, at one o'clock.

RYDER.—On Thursday, February 9, after a lingering illness, DOMINICK RYDER, in the 68th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, 23 Mangin street, on Sunday afternoon, at one o'clock.

RYER.—On Friday morning, February 10, after a lingering illness, CAROLINE M. EVENS, in her 68th year, wife of William Ryer, of Newark, N. J.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

ROEHRS.—On Friday morning, February 10, at seven o'clock, after a long and painful illness, METTA ROEHRS, in the 41st year of her age.

The funeral will take place from her late residence, No. 156 Canal street, on Sunday afternoon, at one o'clock. Relatives and friends, as well as the Knickerbocker Association, are kindly invited to attend the funeral.

HERRMANN H. ROEHRS, husband.
ANNA ROEHRS, daughter.

SACKETT.—At the residence of her stepfather, J. J. Bell, Esq., Darien, Conn., of consumption, Miss MARY SACKETT.

Funeral services at St. John's church, Darien, on Sunday afternoon, at one o'clock. Friends expected to be present without further notice.

SCOTT.—On Wednesday afternoon, February 8, at No. 8 University place, J. WALTER SCOTT, M. D., aged 36 years.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral services, at St. Ann's church, Twelfth street, between Third and Fourth avenues, this (Saturday) morning, at nine o'clock, where a solemn high mass of requiem will be offered up for the repose of his soul, and thence to Calvary Cemetery for interment.

SMITH.—On Friday, February 10, Mrs. MARTHA D. SMITH, aged 24 years.

Troy and Lansingburg papers will please copy.

SULLIVAN.—In Brooklyn, on Thursday morning, February 9, after a severe illness, PETER SULLIVAN, aged 40 years.

The relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 411 Bridge street, on Sunday afternoon, at two o'clock.

SULLIVAN.—On Friday, February 10, LUCY E., only child of John and Kate Sullivan, aged 1 year and 4 months.

The funeral will take place, from the residence of her parents, 162d street and Broadway, this (Saturday) afternoon, at one o'clock.

THORP.—On Thursday, February 9, ISAAC O. THORP, Sr., in the 66th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, new No. 77 South Fifth street, Brooklyn, E. D., on Sunday afternoon, at one o'clock.

UNDERHILL.—On Thursday, February 9, THOMAS UNDERHILL, in the 55th year of his age; brother of Alfred Underhill, M. D.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, this (Saturday) morning, at 11 o'clock, from Trinity chapel, West Twenty-fifth street. The remains will be interred in the family vault, Trinity Cemetery.

VALK.—On Thursday afternoon, February 9, at three o'clock, after a protracted sickness, MORITZ VALK, aged 54 years.

His friends and those of his family are invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, 226 First avenue, on Sunday morning, at ten o'clock.

VAN KLEEK.—In Jersey City, on Friday, February 10, SARAH M. VAN KLEEK, daughter of the late Rev. R. D. Van Kleek.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, at 241 Jersey avenue, Jersey City, on Sunday afternoon, at two o'clock.

VINCENT.—Suddenly, at Lecompton, Kansas, on Friday, February 3, CAROLINE E., wife of Jesse C. Vincent and eldest daughter of the late Mendal Platt.

Poughkeepsie papers please copy.

WALL.—On Thursday, February 9, after a long and lingering illness, PATRICK WALL, a native of Cappaghwhite, county Tipperary, Ireland, aged 31 years and 6 months.

The relatives and friends, also those of his brothers, John, James and Edward; also his brothers-in-law, Patrick, Thomas and John Wren, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, 321 East Twenty-ninth street, between First and Second avenues, on Sunday afternoon, at two o'clock, to Calvary Cemetery.

WARD.—On Thursday, February 9, FRANCIS WARD, in the 84th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his son-in-law, Mr. Andrew Curry, Paterson Plank road, North Bergen, Hudson county, N. J., this (Saturday) afternoon, at one o'clock.

WHITE.—On Thursday, February 9, after a short illness, THOMAS WHITE, late proprietor of the Columbia Hotel, in the 40th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family, also the members of the Board of School Trustees of the Fourth ward, and of the Walter Roche Club, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, at the residence of his uncle, Mr. Patrick White, No. 53 Madison street, on Sunday morning, at eleven o'clock; thence to St. Andrew's church, corner of City Hall place and Duane street, where a solemn high mass of requiem will be offered for the repose of his soul, and thence, immediately after, to Calvary Cemetery for interment.

WIER.—In Brooklyn, suddenly, on Thursday, February 9, FREDERICK O. WIER, in the 50th year of his age.

The friends are invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 320 Sackett street, on Sunday afternoon, at two o'clock.

WISEMAN.—At Jersey City, on Thursday, February 9, after a long and severe illness, JOHN WISEMAN, aged 50 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, 229 Wayne street, Jersey City, this (Saturday) morning, at half-past eight o'clock. There will be a requiem high mass at St. Mary's church at nine o'clock.

WITTENBERG.—On Thursday, February 9, GEORGE W. WITTENBERG, aged 18 years and 8 months.

The funeral will take place, from the residence of his parents, No. 150 York street, Jersey City, on Sunday afternoon, at two o'clock.

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WASHINGTON.

Savage Attack in the House Upon Admiral Porter.

The War Steamer Tennessee Declared to Have Been Unseaworthy.

THE INCOME TAX TO BE RETAINED.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10, 1871.

Admiral Porter's Defamers on the Rampage.

An opportunity offered in the House to-day for an assault upon Admiral Porter, and it was eagerly embraced by General Butler and General Banks. The proposition was to pass a bill restoring William L. Hanscomb to the position of chief naval constructor. The bill itself was lost sight of and Porter came in for all the hard blows. The difficulty between Butler and Porter is well understood to be of a personal character, and therefore Butler's assault had little or no effect upon the House. During the discussion General Banks stated that the Tennessee, which carried out the St. Domingo commissioners, was unseaworthy, and that the fact was known to officers of the Navy Department, who were afraid to make public their convictions least they should offend their superiors. This statement created a great sensation in the House, but no person undertook to contradict it.

No Hope of the Income Tax Repeal.

Commissioner Pleasonton has evidently given up all hope of the immediate repeal of the income tax, as he to-day gave the necessary order for printing one million of the blank income returns, which will be distributed to assessors without delay.

Decrease of Imports into the United States.

The monthly report of the Bureau of Statistics shows the state of our foreign trade for the eleven months ending November 30 last, as compared with the corresponding period of 1869. In the latter period the excess of imports over exports was $75,555,619, while the excess of imports of the former period was $15,910,116, showing an improvement over 1869 of $59,644,994.

National Bank Notes Not Legal Tenders.

The United States Treasurer to-day wrote a letter to a party in New York concerning the question whether notes of national banks are legal tender. After reciting and commenting on sections of the National Bank acts, he concludes as follows:—

As you allude to the principle involved it may be proper for me to say that to make national bank notes a legal tender for all payments would virtually exempt the banks from redeeming them, since they would be as available for all purposes, except the reserves of the banks, as the notes of the United States in which they are redeemable. The whole national bank circulation of the country would thus become a permanent loan, without interest, from the people to the banks, and would operate as a tax upon the people in favor of the banks to just the amount of the interest on the bank notes in circulation. Such a policy is indefensible on every ground of principle or expediency, and the propriety of its adoption will scarcely admit of discussion.

Government Financial Agencies in Europe.

One hundred and forty applications from Europe and this country have been made at the Treasury Department for agencies for the negotiations of the new bonds to be issued under the act of July 14, 1870.

Retirement of Professor Bartlett, of West Point Academy.

Professor William H. C. Bartlett, for thirty-seven years at the head of the Department of Natural and Experimental Philosophy at the Military Academy, and formerly an officer of the corps of engineers, has been placed upon the retired list, at his own request, in consequence of increased age and infirmity. His successor has not yet been named, but will probably be taken from the ranks of the distinguished professors of philosophical science in civil life.

FORTY-FIRST CONGRESS.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10, 1871.

NUMEROUS PETITIONS WERE PRESENTED

from individuals for the removal of political disabilities, for pensions, for the modification of the Homestead laws, for the benefit of the soldiers of the late war; and by Mr. Sumner from the Reform League of New York for the appointment of a commission of inquiry to visit the South, examine witnesses and report on the condition of the freed people there.

RANK IN THE NAVY.

Mr. CRAGIN, (rep.) of N. H., from Committee on Naval Affairs, reported with amendments the House bill to regulate rank in the Navy and for other purposes. The principal changes by the Senate committee in the House bill regulating rank in the navy are the following:—

The rank of all staff officers is assimilated instead of positive, the phrase used throughout the bill being "shall rank with." The number of chief engineers is increased to forty-five. Commanding and executive officers, when on duty, are to take precedence of all others. With this exception, precedence is to be in accordance with rank and length of service; but staff officers shall be credited with six years additional time as an equivalent to the term of the Naval Academy, and officers who have been advanced or lost numbers on the Register shall be considered as having gained or lost length of service accordingly. It is provided, also, that chiefs of the bureaus may be appointed from persons having the relative rank of captains in the staff corps. The section in relation to precedence of commanding and executive officers is as follows:—

"And be it further enacted, That commanding officers of vessels of war and of naval stations shall take precedence over all officers placed under their command; that the executive officers of vessels of war and naval stations representing the commanding officer thereof shall, as far as practicable, be next in rank to said commanding officer, and shall, when acting as such representatives, take precedence over all officers attached to said vessels or naval stations while in the discharge of their respective duties as connected with said vessels or naval stations; and such orders as said executive officers may give shall be regarded as coming from said commanding officer."

THE SANTA FE RAILROAD.

Mr. HOWARD, (rep.) of Mich., from the Committee on the Pacific Railroad, reported with an amendment the bill to incorporate the Red River Valley, Oklahama and Santa Fe Railroad Company.

Mr. FLANAGAN, (rep.) of Texas, called up the bill. He said it asked for no land or money subsidy, but simply for the right of way through the Indian and other Territories.

The bill was partly read but objected to on account of its great length and laid over.

THE INDIAN APPROPRIATION BILL.

Mr. FENTON, (rep.) of N. Y., submitted an amendment to the Indian Appropriation bill, making an appropriation to pay for an inquiry or investigation by one or more commissioners, to be appointed by the President, in regard to the occupancy, by leave or otherwise, of the Indian lands at Salamanca, N. Y., and other points on the Allegheny Reservation. Laid on the table and ordered to be printed.

HOMESTEADS FOR SOLDIERS.

Mr. POMEROY, (rep.) of Kansas, from the Committee on Public Lands, reported, with a slight amendment, the House bill to amend section twenty-five of the act of July 4, 1870, to provide homesteads for officers, soldiers, seamen and marines of the late war. It allows an additional quarter section of government land.

PAYMENT OF CIVIL ENGINEERS.

Mr. THAYER, (rep.) of Neb., introduced a joint resolution making the pay of civil engineers in the navy the same as that of naval constructors having the same length of service. Referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

CONTINGENT FUND OF THE HOUSE.

Mr. COLE, (rep.) of Cal., chairman of the Committee on Appropriations, reported back the House bill making an appropriation of $12,930 for a contingent fund of the House of Representatives. Passed.

EXECUTIVE SESSION.

Without concluding the business of the morning hour the Senate, at forty-five minutes past twelve, went into executive session.

At a quarter past three o'clock the doors were reopened.

THE BERLIN MISSION.

Mr. MORTON, (rep.) of Ind., introduced a bill to establish a diplomatic mission at Berlin upon the same grade and emoluments with those at Paris and London, fixing the salary of the Minister at $17,500 and of the Secretary of Legation at $2,625 per annum. Referred.

COLORED WITNESSES IN KENTUCKY.

Mr. MORTON also submitted a resolution instructing the Judiciary Committee to inquire what further legislation is necessary, if any, to secure the colored people of Kentucky and other States the right to testify in State courts in cases in which white persons are parties.

ANNOUNCEMENT OF THE DEATH OF JOHN COVODE.

Not acted upon, as a message was received from the House announcing the death of Representative Covode, of Pennsylvania, when remarks eulogistic of deceased were made by Messrs. Scott, Sumner, Sherman and Cameron, and the customary resolutions of respect adopted.

At a quarter past four o'clock the Senate took a recess until evening, for the purpose of considering the Appropriation bills.

Evening Session.

The attendance of members at the evening session was very slim, the number present at any time not exceeding sixteen.

The exclusive business of the evening being the reading and perfecting of the Appropriation bills in Committee of the Whole, the Senate took up the Legislative, Executive and Judicial Appropriation bill, of which forty-seven pages remained to be read.

The amendments to the bill reported from the Committee on Appropriations were agreed to, except the ones relating to judicial salaries and prohibiting officers from being interested in claims pending before the departments, action upon which was deferred.

Amendments were reported from the Committee on Public Buildings appropriating $400,000 for the new State Department buildings, setting apart the Capitol and Agricultural Department grounds and the grounds south of the President's house for the establishment of a public park; and providing for the sale of one-third of Judiciary square, being that on the north side, which is no longer required by the government.

Debate upon the amendments was reserved until action could be taken upon them by a full Senate.

The bill was finally laid aside and the Indian Appropriation bill taken up. The amendments reported from the Committee on Appropriations, involving a general reduction of the appropriation voted by the House of Representatives, were concurred in.

The bills as amended were ordered to be printed, and at [illegible] o'clock the Senate adjourned until to-morrow.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10, 1871.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION.

Mr. PORTER, (rep.) of Va., rising to a personal explanation, referred to a communication reflecting upon him published in the Richmond *State Journal* of the 24th of January, but which had been omitted in the copy of the same issue of the paper which had been forwarded to him as a subscriber. He referred to the editor of that paper (Mr. Gillis) as being so much of a copperhead that President Lincoln had him removed from a clerkship in one of the departments and as being still regarded as a copperhead. Referring to a remark made by Mr. Cox in the House a week ago as to his (Porter's) having been put in irons for abusing the government, he denied that there was any truth in the assertion.

THE SOUTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD.

Mr. CLARK (rep.) of Texas, presented a telegram from the Governor of that State, with a copy of a joint resolution of the Legislature, asking for government aid to build the Southern Pacific Railroad.

OPPOSITION TO RAILROAD LAND GRANTS.

Mr. VAN WYCK, (rep.) of N. Y., presented a petition of citizens of New York city against further donations of public lands for railroad purposes and to reserve the lands for actual settlement.

PAYMENT OF TREASURY CHECKS.

Mr. HOOPER, (rep.) of Mass., from the Committee on Ways and Means, reported a bill to authorize the issue and payment by officers of the Treasury of checks under $500 that have been lost or destroyed. Passed.

ASSESSMENTS ON CENSUS MARSHALS.

Mr. SHANKS, (rep.) of Ind., asked leave to offer a resolution instructing the Committee on the Ninth Census to summon before it W. C. Rank, A. A. Thomas and W. Spiner and examine them as to their authority for undertaking to levy assessments on census marshals throughout the country.

Mr. BENJAMIN, (rep.) of Mo., objected to the House taking cognizance of such matters.

THE TENNESSEE—DISCUSSION ON HER REPORTED UNSEAWORTHINESS—CRITICISM ON ADMIRAL PORTER.

Mr. STARKWEATHER, (rep.) of Conn., from the Committee on Naval Affairs, reported a bill to permit William L. Hanscom, late naval constructor in the navy, to withdraw his resignation, which was accepted on the 5th of January, 1866, and to reinstate him in the office. The bill was opposed by Messrs. Archer and Sargent, on the ground of a corrupt transaction of Hanscom's in 1866 in connection with his official duties and which had led to his resignation. Mr. Starkweather denied that there was any truth in the charge, and said that it was not that charge which had led to Mr. Hanscom's resignation, but on advice which he had given to the Navy Department at that time in reference to the twenty light draught monitors which were being then built and which he had told Secretary Welles would never float. After that advice his place was made so uncomfortable that he had to resign.

Mr. BANKS, (rep.) of Mass., advocated the bill, and stated that the Secretary of the Navy was anxious to have the authority to reinstate Mr. Hanscom, but he was not satisfied that he had that legal authority.

Mr. FARNSWORTH, (rep.) of Ill., remarked that there was no doubt about the legal authority of the Secretary of the Navy in the premises.

Mr. BANKS repeated that the Secretary had doubt as to his authority and therefore wanted the action of Congress in the matter. As to the charges against Mr. Hanscom that were trumped up and sent to the House by Admiral Porter, he declared that Mr. Hanscom bore as honorable a reputation as any man in Massachusetts, and that in the opinion of the people of the country Mr. Hanscom was as superior in point of reputation to Admiral Porter as the Apostle John was to the traitor Judas. (Laughter.) Even if the charges against Mr. Hanscom were true that he had received remuneration for giving men employment in the Charlestown Navy Yard, as they were false as hell, his character would still be better than that of those officers of the navy who had compounded the felony and let him go unpunished. He denounced it as an infamous proceeding on the part of high officials in the Navy Department to come to the House and say that they had detected a man in fraud which should have sent him to the Penitentiary and had let him go in order that they might get his place for one of their friends. Referring to the intimidation of naval officers by the department, he said that he had heard within the last two days of scores of naval engineers having said that the Tennessee, now on her way to St. Domingo or some other place, was not seaworthy, and that they were unwilling to risk their lives in her. He did not understand, however, that any engineer of the navy had said to Mr. Wade, or to President White, or to Dr. Howe, "If you take voyage on this vessel you do it at the risk of your lives." Why had they not told some of these three hundred souls who had gone—no one knows where or how—that if they placed their foot on the Tennessee they were in danger of being lost forever? Because they were cowed; because they were in a situation where they could not give their honest opinion; because if they ran counter to the schemes of the Bureau men—and he did not refer at all to the Secretary of the Navy—they would lose their place and their reputation. Some Hanscom had run counter to their plans in condemning the twenty light draught monitors, and he thereby lost his place and his standing in the department. They rooted Mr. Hanscom out of his little place in the Charlestown Navy Yard, and, by allowing the commerce of the country to be destroyed, they prevented him getting employment in his profession in private shipyards.

Mr. FARNSWORTH moved to lay the bill on the table. Negatived without a division.

Mr. SARGENT, (rep.) of Cal., made another argument against the bill, and alluded to the indecent hostility manifested by former officers of the navy to Admiral Porter. It seemed to him that calling Admiral Porter a Judas Iscariot was but a poor recompense for the gentleman's service which he had rendered to the country. That, however, was a matter of taste. As to Hanscom's innocence of the charge made he challenged explanation of the fact that the notes which Hanscom had received for the place which he had given to one Wiggins were in possession of the Navy Department.

Mr. HALE defended the Navy Department from responsibility for the Tennessee and threw the responsibility on Congress, which, though notified by Admiral Porter that the navy was worn out and useless, had not made appropriations to renew and maintain the navy.

Mr. STEVENSON, (rep.) of Ohio, reminded Mr. Hale that the Tennessee was a new vessel, her trip to St. Domingo being her first voyage.

Mr. BANKS remarked that he had sustained appropriations for the navy.

Mr. FARNSWORTH was reminded by the attack on Admiral Porter of the truth of the remark of Mr. Justice Dogberry, that "comparisons are odorous." It was vain for gentlemen to attempt to traduce the fame which Admiral Porter had won.

Mr. BANKS—In his correspondence?

Mr. FARNSWORTH—"Comparisons are odorous," says Mr. Justice Dogberry.

Mr. BANKS—Is that the authority of the gentleman from Illinois? (Loud laughter.)

Mr. FARNSWORTH—Admiral Porter has made a record which will last forever, while the records of some gentlemen who make comparisons they should wish not to live forever.

Mr. BUTLER, (rep.) of Mass., closed the discussion in a speech in which he was very severe on Admiral Porter. Little of what he said, however, reached the reporter in an intelligible shape, as the members gathered around Mr. Butler's desk, intercepting sight and sound. He said he had long since learned the wisdom of the maxim, "*De mortuis nil nisi bonum*," and if Admiral Porter only lay still in his grave, if his friends did not resurrect him to offend the nostrils of the House, he (Mr. Butler) would not have said a word about him. He said that this was no new quarrel between Mr. Hanscom and Admiral Porter. Admiral Porter had been a young lieutenant at the Portsmouth Navy Yard when Mr. Hanscom was naval constructor there. The civilian and the martinet had come in contact, and there had been laid the foundation of an enmity that had lasted a lifetime. Mr. Hanscom believed from that hour he had been hunted by Admiral Porter in every conceivable way. Speaking of Admiral Porter's connection with the Navy Department, he said that he never was officially Secretary of the Navy. He had once been officially Assistant Secretary of the Navy. No member of Congress should have recognized him as Secretary. He had left a place he never ought to have held.

Mr. BANKS remarked that he once went to the Navy Department to ask a favor from the Secretary. Admiral Porter had just gone out, and the Secretary said to him, "Banks, why the devil don't you ask Admiral Porter?" (Laughter.)

Mr. ELDRIDGE—And why the devil didn't you?

Mr. BANKS—He had just gone out. It was not the present Secretary.

Mr. BUTLER, resuming, narrated the motives which induced Mr. Hanscom to resign, and which had no reference to the charge made by Mr. Wiggins. As to the affidavits there was nothing so dangerous as such things, and if he were to produce a bundle of affidavits which he had there were some gentlemen who had spoken on this subject who would be hanged without judge or jury. (Laughter.) Who was opposing Mr. Hanscom? Not the Secretary of the Navy, not the Committee on Naval Affairs; but Mr. Porter, Admiral Porter, by the grace of the Senate. (Laughter.) Admiral Porter's services during the war would live for some time. He thought they would be indestructible. All along the Mississippi were guns captured by the army and marked by Porter "Taken by the navy under the command of D. D. Porter," and so long as white paint remained so long would the memory of Porter's deeds remain in the minds of those who believed him, but who were few. (Laughter.) It was easy to make such a record as that. If a man would only blow his own trumpet loud enough—if he could make himself the great "I am" of the expedition—if he could strike down the great and glorious Farragut and send him to the grave with the feeling that his country had wronged him, then he might get such a reputation, and that was the sort of service which Admiral Porter had rendered to his country. In conclusion he begged gentlemen not to offend his nostrils and make him wish that he had a washbowl and toothbrush to clean out his mouth by bringing that man Porter before the House again. Let Porter rest in the corruption which he had made for himself.

Mr. STARKWEATHER, (rep.) of Conn., called for the vote.

Mr. COX, (dem.) of N. Y.—As Judas Iscariot is on the republican side of the house let him speak. (Laughter.)

The bill was passed—yeas 143, nays 67.

It is a Senate bill, and now goes to the President for his approval.

Mr. SCOFIELD, (rep.) of Pa., from the Committee on Naval Affairs, reported a bill for the enlistment of three hundred additional seamen in the navy, for the practice ship at Annapolis. Passed.

NAVAL APPROPRIATION BILL.

The House then, at twenty minutes to three o'clock P. M., went into Committee of the Whole—Mr. Cox in the chair—on the Naval Appropriation bill.

Mr. WASHBURN, (rep.) of Wis., moved to insert an additional section authorizing the President to accept the resignation of any officer of the navy until the number of officers in the grade to which such officers shall belong is reduced to the number authorized by law, and whose resignation shall take effect on or before the 1st of January next, any officer so resigning to be entitled to one year's sea pay in addition to the pay due such officer at the date when his resignation takes effect. The provision is not to apply after the number of officers shall have been reduced to the number allowed by law. Agreed to.

Mr. STEVENS, (rep.) of N. H., moved to amend the section by providing that there shall be no promotion to the grade of rear admiral, commodore, captain or commander in the line until the number in those grades shall be reduced to the number fixed by the second section of the act of 15th July, 1870, to establish and equalize the grades of line officers of the navy.

On a point of order made by Mr. MAYNARD, (rep.) of Tenn., the Chairman decided Stevens' amendment to be out of order.

The committee then rose and reported the bill, and it was passed by the House.

PENSION FOR SOLDIERS OF THE WAR OF 1812.

Mr. WILLARD, (rep.) of Vt., from the conference committee on the bill granting pensions to soldiers of the war of 1812, made a report which he explained and which was agreed to.

The bill as passed provides for pensions to the surviving officers and enlisted and drafted men, including militia and volunteers, who served sixty days in the army or navy in the Revolutionary war or in the war of 1812 and were honorably discharged, and to the surviving widows of such officers and drafted and enlisted men. The pensions are to be at the rate of eight dollars per month.

The House then, at twenty minutes to five o'clock, adjourned till to-morrow.

EUROPEAN MARKETS.

LONDON MONEY MARKET.—LONDON, Feb. 10—11:30 A. M.—Consols opened at 92 for both money and the account. American securities quiet; United States five-twenty bonds, 1862, 90¾; 1865, old, 90¼; 1867, 89¾; ten-forties, 88¼. Stocks quiet; Erie railway shares, 18; Illinois Centrals, 109; Atlantic and Great Western, 28¾.

LONDON, Feb. 10—1:30 P. M.—Consols, 92 a 92¼ for money and the account. American securities and stocks unchanged.

FRANKFORT BOURSE.—FRANKFORT, Feb. 10.—United States five-twenty bonds are quoted at 95¼ for the old issue.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.—LIVERPOOL, Feb. 10—4:30 P. M.—Sales of cotton shipped in February or March from Charleston or Savannah at 7⅝d. for middling uplands, and 8d. from New Orleans at 7¾d. for middling Orleans.

LIVERPOOL, Feb. 10—11:30 A. M.—The cotton market opened dull, with a downward tendency. Middling uplands, 7⅜d.; middling Orleans, 7¾d. The sales of the day are estimated at 10,000 bales. The sales of the week have been 59,000 bales, of which 13,000 were taken by exporters and 2,000 by speculators. The stock in port is estimated at 510,000 bales, of which 275,000 are American. Receipts of the week have been 93,000 bales, of which 71,000 were American. The actual export of cotton was 17,000 bales. Sales of cotton on ship named at Charleston or Savannah at 7⅝d. for middling.

LIVERPOOL BREADSTUFFS MARKET.—LIVERPOOL, Feb. 10—2:30 P. M.—Wheat, red Western, No. 2 to No. 1, at 10s. 8d. a 10s. 11d. Wheat receipts for three days, 25,000 quarters, of which 20,000 quarters are American.

LIVERPOOL PROVISIONS MARKET.—LIVERPOOL, Feb. 10—2:30 P. M.—Lard has a declining tendency. Bacon—Short rib middles, 56s.

THE HUDSON RIVER HORROR.

One More Victim of the Disaster—The Coroner and Jury Visit the Scene.

The Sleeping Car Burned to Ashes—Proceedings at the Coroner's Investigation—A Brand from the Burning—The Engine to be Raised To-Day—Adjournment of the Inquest.

POUGHKEEPSIE, Feb. 10, 1871.

The inquest was continued to-day. At ten o'clock this morning the Coroner and the jurors visited the scene of the disaster. At about the same hour the fated sleeping car was set fire to and was consumed. It is now presumed that one other man is lost. The fireman Fallon's testimony to-day was to the effect that a stranger travelling on the engine, name unknown, but supposed to be an engineer, was on the engine when he (Fallon) jumped off.

The first witness sworn to-day was Daniel Carroll. He testified as follows:—

I reside at Old Troy, south of New Hamburg drawbridge; I am night watchman and switchman at the station; I was on watch at seventeen minutes past ten P. M., looking out for the up express, which was due at nine minutes past ten; as the oil train came along a brakeman or fireman hallooed, "Hallos, Dan;" I hallooed, "How many extras to-night?" they were going quick and made no answer; I looked at the middle of the oil train and saw fire flashing among the axles; I knew well it was a broken axle caused it, and hallooed to the boys to keep out of the way; then a broken wheel dropped from the truck seventy-nine rods north of the drawbridge; I followed the engine down, trying to signal the engineer by motioning my light; seeing I could get no signal to them I ran back to the conductor in the caboose; I hallooed, "There's a wheel off the track; put on your brakes as tight as you can;" two men came out and put on brakes; the speed slackened, but the train kept moving; another extra was following the oil train and I ran back to stop them; I knew the express was over due and heard it coming this side of Low Point; I could do nothing to stop it; I stopped the hind extra seven minutes after the accident happened; it would take the express four minutes to come from Low Point to New Hamburg; it was about three minutes after I tried to signal the engineer of the oil train before the accident occurred; there is a light kept on the drawbridge tower all winter, and men have charge of it; the light was there that night;

A WHITE LIGHT, INDICATING ALL RIGHT,

and it remained till it was burned down; men are kept there to look out for it; sometimes at New Hamburg you can hear a train pass Fishkill; before the engine of the oil train passed me I heard the express this side of Low Point; it must have been a mile below the drawbridge; I was standing north of the station when the oil train passed, and when I notified the conductor of the caboose; I saw them put on brakes and saw the conductor try to signal the engineer; in cold weather engineers have a curtain on their engine back of them, but that does not prevent them from seeing the rear of their train; I never saw a brakeman on an oil train yet, but have seen them on top of box cars in the middle of trains; fine nights they sit on top of their trains; never saw men go over the tops of tank cars; it was a cold night; it is eighty rods from the station to the drawbridge, and eighty rods from the drawbridge to the water tank south at Old Troy; there were two drawbridge watchmen, one to watch by day and the other by night; it is not their duty to be on the drawbridge in the winter time; the tower signal is used only for signalling the opening or closing the draw; in the winter time, so far, the drawman has had to also attend the water pipes at Old Troy; until this winter they have had a man at the bridge all night; I have been night switchman at New Hamburg twenty-one years; on the night of the accident the man's duty was at the water tank.

HENRY R. MERRITT, SWORN.

I am flagman and tend the water station at Old Troy; I was on duty Monday night; I saw the oil train come down; when she struck the drawbridge I was at the water tank and heard an unusual noise—a thump; I had my white light in my hand and waited a moment or so until the engine stopped; I then saw the engineer jump with a red light in his hand, when he hallooed to me, "Get out your red light;" the engine was then north of my shanty and fifty rods south of the drawbridge; she first

CAME TO A FULL STOP

at that point; I judged something was the matter with the train; I immediately picked up my red light when the engineer came towards me and we both started down the track on a run, each with a red light; we ran probably one hundred or one hundred and fifty feet, when we were forced to step aside and let the express, which was then coming, go by; we ran down on the up track so that they could see us; the train was within ten feet of me when I jumped aside; when I started from the shanty with my red light I heard the whistle of the express engine blow; she was then about three hundred feet south of us, and we a little below the shanty; my duty with the draw tower light was to see it lighted properly and put out every night in every other week; we light it in the winter at half-past four P. M., and put it out about seven A. M.; according to my orders it was not necessary for me to be at the draw that night; I saw the express coming before I saw the oil train; she was all of 160 rods from the drawbridge when she signalled for brakes; I saw no one on the train when it passed me; the stoppage of the train would depend upon the condition of the rails; I should think the rails that night were in good condition, not icy; I don't think the express struck the oil train at full speed; I hurried with the signals just as fast as I could; the express was twenty or third rods below the eighty rod signal when she blowed for brakes; never use a red light except for a danger signal; the oil train had stopped before the express came; a portion of the oil train was on the south side of the bridge after the accident; the tower signal light can be seen from Low Point; the light could be changed in four minutes; after that oil train got on the bridge, even if there was a man there to do it, I don't think he could have ascended the tower and changed the light to a danger signal, so as to alarm the engineer of the express train as quick as I did; the engineer of the express train whistled down brakes three times; the engineer of the oil train whistled for brakes on the trestle work and I thought he was going to stop to take water; it is a common thing for extra trains to stop for water there; the tower light is used for no other purpose than to notify trains of the opening of the draw or obstructions on it; I saw the collision; didn't think there was much of a crash; the blaze followed immediately.

NICHOLAS TALLAN, SWORN.

I reside at 469 West Thirty-second street, New York; I am a fireman on the Hudson River Railroad; I was the fireman of the express train which ran into the oil train Monday night; we left New York at six minutes past eight; I don't know what made us late in starting; I think because we were waiting for the express car to come up the avenue; we were twenty-two minutes late at Peekskill; I don't know how late we were at Fishkill; our engine didn't steam as well as usual; it was a very cold night; it was for the want of steam that we lost our time between New York and Peekskill, though I kept my fires up as usual; we did not stop at Fishkill; generally at Low Point we make a practice to look at the signal light on New Hamburg drawbridge, to see how it is situated, if it is all right; that night it signalled "All right;" coming along pretty close to Old Troy there is a kind of a little curve and you turn out a little ways; pretty near to Old Troy water tank I saw the engineer of the oil train jump off his engine with a red light; I supposed his engine was taking water; we were running pretty lively; as soon as we saw the red light my engine blew "brakes;" we were running from thirty to thirty-five miles an hour; we had made no attempt to make up lost time; when we saw the red light I said, "Doc, there is something wrong with that drawbridge—the bridge is open or broke;" he blowed brakes and said, "Mick, put on them patents;" he meant patent brakes; I pulled three yards of the bell cord; that ought to have put them on; that's more than is usually pulled; we were then passing the engine of the oil train; I saw but one red light at any time; there's no certain way of telling when the patents are applied, except, perhaps, by the shock; I noticed no shock that night; the engineer reversed his engine the second time he blew for brakes; at a short notice whistles for brakes are blown rapidly in succession;

THIS WAS SHORT NOTICE;

when we passed the engine of the oil train I got down on the step and asked "Doc" if he was going to get off, I didn't want to get hurt; white lights were dropping all around; the speed of the train was checked a little; we were going at a little more than half speed; I couldn't see what was the matter; "Doc" looked around at me but made no reply, and then looked ahead again, watching his business; then I jumped and rolled down on the ice on the creek; the next I knew I heard the crash and saw the fire and smoke; I did not have full control of myself; when I got up I hurried towards the wreck and heard groans from passengers as if they were being burned; it was right among the wreck; I don't know if they proceeded from passengers exactly; the groans didn't last over a half a minute; I was just as close as I could get to the fire, helping to shove a car back. I have applied patent brakes several times, and on such occasions noticed the checking of the cars; I made up my mind, when I pulled the patents on that night, they were not holding us; in the large cars the brake cords work with difficulty; if everything had worked nicely it was most impossible to stop the train going on the draw; we could not have been over 100 rods away from the draw when we got the first signal, and that's too short to stop such a train as that; the patents were pulled after the first whistle was blown; I was at my station on the river side when I saw the red light; the brakes could not have been put on by the brakeman after the first whistle before I pulled the patents; I have been on the road five years; had fired for Simmons two months; the engineer never spoke to me after he told me to put on the patents; my attention is always called to the New Hamburg drawbridge signal; you can see it so plain; every possible means were taken by the engineer to stop the train when the danger signal was seen; it takes a good while to stop a sleeping car train; on level grade, with that train, you couldn't stop short of a half a mile with all brakes on; there was another man on the engine with the engineer and myself; I did not know him; he seemed to be an engineer; he was going to Albany to look for a job; we did not have time to put him in the car at Thirtieth street; when I jumped he was standing between the tender and engine on my side; he said nothing; I think he went down with the engine.

CORNELIUS ROE, SWORN.

I live at Greenbush, am an engineer on the Hudson River Road; I was engineer of the oil train Monday night; a man examines all running gear of trains at Greenbush; I switched at Coxsackie that night for a train; brakemen examine the cars when we stop; my attention was first called to the accident on my train when I reached the trestle work on the bridge to stop at the water tank at Old Troy; then I felt a shock; I looked and said, "We're broken in two;" I saw the train was separated; I hallooed to a brakeman on top of the car next to the engine and said, "Don't put no brakes on the; the rear train will run into me;" I then heard some hallooing towards the rear of the train; I grabbed a red light and didn't stop to look back, as I saw the express coming, and ran down the track; I met the flagman just above his shanty and said, "For God's sake put out that white light and get a red one and come with me;" I was running about ten miles an hour when I shut off; the flagman and I met the express below the tank; the express was a half a mile below me when I left my engine; I ran 201 feet from where my engine stood to the flagman's station; we ran about forty rods below the latter, when we met the express; we were signalling all the while; the express was coming full speed; they blowed their whistle just as I got off the engine; I saw no signal from the rear of my train before I stopped, nor did my brakeman; the only thing made me try to stop my train was the jar; I can't think

A BELL CORD WOULD HAVE RUNG MY BELL

on that train; it would have been useless on that train for that purpose; a night or two ago in the Highlands I was running with twenty-eight cars and the train broke in two, but the bell-cord, which was strong, did not ring the bell; we expect no signal from a conductor except by a light or the putting on of a brake; I gave one whistle for brakes, expecting to stop for water; if I had given the signal for brakes at New Hamburg station I could not have helped running on the drawbridge; three brakemen are used on extra freight trains; it is the duty of the brakeman who rides on the engine to look out for the rear of the train; my engine went 300 feet after we broke in two; one engine reversed will hold as much as two good brakes, some think more; patent brakes are a great safety guard; I would have shut off when the signal was given, although I did not see it; I shut off for water; James Butts, of Greenbush, made up my train that afternoon.

The inquest was then adjourned.

I learn from Superintendent Toucey that the efforts made to raise the engine where other bodies are probably buried proved unsuccessful. The fastenings that at one time were successfully attached broke, and the work for the day was abandoned. To-morrow morning a diver will go down and explore the bottom of the creek for corpses and attach the chains to the locomotive.

The Engine to be Raised To-Day.

POUGHKEEPSIE, Feb. 10, 1871.

The superintendent at the work says that it will be impossible to do more than to get the grapplings under the locomotive to-day, as the flood tide will drive the laborers from their work this afternoon. He thinks that all will be ready to raise the engine to-morrow morning. A part of the tender has been already taken out.

A Brand from the Burning.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., Feb. 10, 1871.

Edward Bartlett, who was reported among the killed in the late disaster near New Hamburg, is alive at Rondout.

MINNIE DAVIS ON TRIAL.

The Case of the Young Woman who Insured Personal Property Worth Fifty Dollars for $3,000 and Then Set Fire to It.

Before Recorder Hackett.

Minnie Davis, whose trial for arson was commenced late on Wednesday afternoon in the Court of General Sessions, was yesterday morning resumed before Recorder Hackett. The circumstances of this remarkable case as developed when Minnie was tried at the last term of the court are still fresh in the public mind, and it will therefore be unnecessary to recapitulate them at length. It will be remembered that on that occasion she was acquitted on account of a misnomer in the indictment.

Counsel moved to have the indictment again quashed, because the name of the complainant therein appeared as Garrett in one place and Gerhardt in another. His motion was denied and exception taken.

The first witness examined Thursday was

MRS. RACHEL HAYDON,

of No. 54 West Twenty-ninth street, wife of the complainant, who testified that Minnie Davis, at the time of the fire, occupied rooms on the same floor as they lived; witness and her husband retired shortly before midnight of Christmas eve, and about half an hour afterwards they were aroused by an alarm of fire in the street, and on going into the parlor she found Minnie's boxes and packages on fire, and in the bedroom adjoining she found Minnie reposing in bed quietly, and she exclaimed, "Oh, I didn't mean to set fire to your house!" witness threw a bucket of water on the flames and subdued them.

Sergeant McIlvain testified that he was called to the house by the alarm of fire and found Minnie in bed, sobbing; she was trembling and excited; her hands were covering her face; he took down her hands and recognized her as a woman he had seen before; she exclaimed, "For God's sake, don't expose me!"

THE TESTIMONY YESTERDAY.

Yesterday morning there was a good deal of delay, owing to the absence of the counsel for the accused. About fifteen minutes past eleven he came into court and apologized for causing the delay, as he had been detained in another court. The court room was densely crowded and all of the proceedings were closely watched by those present.

The value of the contents of Minnie's trunk and packages was proved to be not over fifty dollars.

The District Attorney put in evidence the policy of insurance for $3,000 on Minnie's property, and rested the case for the people. No witnesses were examined for the defence.

Mr. Spencer addressed the jury on behalf of his client. He opened by referring to the momentous importance of their decision to her.

A HARD HIT AT THE JURY.

He did not propose to address the jury while some of them were reading the newspapers, and he would respectfully request that the gentlemen should defer it till some other time.

The foreman and another of the jury here laid aside newspapers they were glancing at and paid attention to the remainder of the address.

Mr. Spencer prefaced his speech by a definition of the crime of arson. He maintained that, upon the evidence, they must either hold her

INNOCENT OR INSANE;

and there were circumstances clustering round the case which showed conclusively that the girl was innocent. She did not attempt to conceal anything she had done, and had made no provision for her personal safety. He said that it was no wonder articles of little value only had been found in her boxes after the fire. She was an unfortunate, and to-day she might be on the crest of the wave and to-morrow cast penniless on the strand. Her husband had disappeared only a few days before the fire. He closed by hoping that they would unite in an earnest, fervent and successful appeal that his client should leave the court room; he hoped to be seen no more there.

THE DISTRICT ATTORNEY'S CHARGE.

After the close of Mr. Spencer's address the District Attorney commenced his speech and spoke for fully an hour. He laid the case clearly and impartially before the jury, and was listened to attentively. He claimed a verdict finding her guilty of arson in the first degree.

A SCENE IN COURT.

In the course of his eloquent speech the District Attorney said:—"God Almighty knows that it is not my intention to overstate the evidence against this unfortunate woman." No sooner had these words been uttered than Minnie burst into crying. She wept loudly and piteously, and with consent of her counsel had to be removed from the court. The occurrence created a great sensation among the spectators.

A verdict of guilty was rendered.

The Recorder said in consideration of the jury he would impose only the lowest term allowed by law, which was ten years in the States Prison.

SHIPPING NEWS.

Almanac for New York—This Day.

Sun rises.......	7 00	Moon rises..morn	12 00
Sun sets.......	5 30	High water...eve	1 02

OCEAN STEAMERS.

DATE OF DEPARTURES FROM NEW YORK FOR THE MONTH OF FEBRUARY.

Steamer.	Sails	Destination.	Office.
Douan	Feb 11	Bremen	68 Broad st.
Caledonia	Feb 11	Glasgow	7 Bowling Green
Nevada	Feb 15	Liverpool	29 Broadway.
Hermann	Feb 18	Bremen	68 Broad street.
Anglia	Feb 18	Glasgow	7 Bowling Green
Acadia	Feb 22	Glasgow	7 Bowling Green
Australia	Feb 25	Glasgow	7 Bowling Green

PORT OF NEW YORK, FEBRUARY 10, 1871.

CLEARED.

Steamship City of Brussels (Br), Kennedy, Liverpool—John G Dale.

Steamship El Cid, Nickerson, Wilmington, NC—Lorillard Steamship Co.

Steamship Albemarle, Blackwood, Norfolk, City Point and Richmond—Old Dominion Steamship Co.

Ship James Foster, Jr, Cunningham, Liverpool—Chas H Marshall & Co.

Ship Ontario, Delano, Liverpool—Grinnell, Minturn & Co.

Ship Storm King, Watterson, Mobile—Logan & Preston.

Bark Eleanor (Br), Frehu, Falmouth for orders—Arkell & Tuttle.

Bark Toni (Br), Raetzke, Cork for orders—Wendt, Tetens & Bockmann.

Bark Seraphina (Br), McKay, Cork for orders—Geo F Bulley.

Bark Brunswick, Fitts, Cadiz—Stevens & Soule.

Bark Lyman Cann, Baker, Trieste—Boyd & Hincken.

Bark San Sebastian (Sp), Seryda, San Sebastian—Latasa & Co.

Bark Cornucopia (Br), Sterne, Kingston, Ja—Geo F Bulley.

Bark Geo Kingman, Hammond, Galveston—Tupper & Beattie.

Bark T H Armstrong, Bowers, Galveston—N H Brigham.

Bark C E McNeil, Crowell, New Orleans—R H Drummond & Co.

Brig Angostura, Perkins, Ciudad Bolivar—J Morrell.

Brig Marie & Sophie (NG), Lüchbein, Maracaibo—E Paveniadt & Co.

Brig Mary C Comery, Comery, Matanzas—Yates & Porterfield.

Brig Excelsior, Mayor, Bermuda—Duncan McColl.

Schr Speculator, Cassidy, San Blas via Portobello—Miller & Houghton.

Schr Frank Treat, Barker, Kingston, Ja—B J Wenberg.

Schr Israel Snow, Pease, Port au Platte—B J Wenberg.

Schr Lizzie A Watson, Watson, Cardenas—John Boynton's Sons & Co.

Schr Ella G McLean, Cook, St John, NB—Henry & Parker.

Schr Wm Hunter, Harkson, Savannah—Murray, Ferris & Co.

Schr Nelly Potter, Gaskell, Washington, NC—W E Hickman & Co.

Schr S D Wheeler, Floyd, Wilmington, NC—E J Powell.

Schr Henry Middleton, Brewer, Beaufort, NC—Thomas, Holmes & Co.

Schr Rebecca J Warren, Pickering, Baltimore—W Chalmers.

Schr Para, Sprague, Baltimore—W Chalmers.

Schr Nellie Ashford, Calais—John Boynton's Sons & Co.

Schr Fish Hawk, McLean, Portland—R J Godwin & Co.

ARRIVALS.

REPORTED BY THE HERALD STEAM YACHTS.

Steamship Algeria (Br), Le Messurier, Liverpool Jan 28 and Queenstown 29th, with mdse and 142 passengers, to Chas G Francklyn. Had strong westerly gales, with high head seas, most of the passage.

Steamship Thuringia (NG), Ehlers, Hamburg Jan 27 via Leith 28th, with mdse and 215 passengers, to Kunhardt & Co. Had light variable weather up to 31st inst; thence to 6th furious snow storms from SW to NW; remainder of passage moderate westerly winds; 8th, at 11 PM, exchanged night signals with a Cunard steamship, bound west (probably the Algeria); 9th, at 5 PM, passed an unknown steamship, bound west.

Steamship Iowa (Br), Orrostone, Glasgow Jan 18, with mdse and passengers, to Henderson Bros. Jan 20 to 28 had strong westerly gales; 28th and 29th, lat 49 12 N, lon 29 10 W, severe hurricane from NW; thence prevailing westerly gales; Feb 5 passed a Cunard steamship bound west, and a Guion steamship bound east.

Steamship Columbia, Van Sice, Havana Feb 4 and Nassau 6th, with mdse and passengers, to the Atlantic Mail Steamship Co. Feb 1, 45 miles SW of Gun Cay, exchanged signals with bark "Lisz" (Br), from New Orleans for Liverpool; same day, schr Ellen A Hoyt, bound north; Feb 9, at 8 AM, lat 36 37, lon 74 38, spoke brig Mary C Rosevelt, of Richmond, bound N.

Steamship Jas Adger, Lockwood, Charleston Feb 8, with mdse and passengers, to Henry R Morgan & Co.

Steamship Mary Sanford, Chadwick, Wilmington, NC, Feb 8 via Hatteras Inlet 8th, with naval stores, to Evans, Ball & Co.

Steamship Geo B Upton, Roberts, Richmond, City Point and Norfolk, with mdse and passengers, to Washington & Co.

Steamship Volunteer, Jones, Philadelphia, with mdse, to the Lorillard Steamship Co.

Ship Frolic, Bush, Liverpool, Dec 25, with mdse to John A McGaw. Throughout the month of January experienced light variable winds from WNW to NNW, with fine and beautiful weather; have been 20 days to the westward of lon 48, with very changeable weather and some severe gales; had to run to the Gulf twice to get thawed up, the ship being unmanageable with ice. Feb 4, on George's Banks, while lying to, lost lower maintopsail; took a pilot off Fire Island (from boat James W Elwell, No. 7). The F is anchored on the bar.

Ship Olaf (Nor), Andersen, Liverpool 50 days, with salt to Woodruff & Robinson—vessel to Wendt, Tetens & Bockmann. Took the southern passage and had variable weather; was 8 days north of Cape May.

Ship Orion (of Boston), Taylor, Callao Sept 13, via Montevideo, 64 days, with guano, to order—vessel to master. Passed Cape Horn Oct 16, and had thence to the equator light SE winds; crossed the equator Jan 13, in lon 29 30; thence strong NE trades; has been 14 days north of lat 30; Jan 19 John Quigley, seaman, slipped on deck and broke his leg; Jan 8, lat 98, lon 29, spoke ship Baltic, from San Francisco for Liverpool; 28th, lat 25 5 N, lon 61 W, ship Missouri, from Rio Janeiro for New York. The Orion put into Montevideo in distress (before reported); has been two days north of Hatteras. The Orion is anchored off the lightship.

Bark Thos Pope, Alexander, Grand Canary via Teneriffe Jan 12, with almonds, &c, to Yates & Porterfield. Had fine weather to Hatteras; since strong N gales.

Bark Aberdeen (of Searsport), Treat, Montevideo, 53 days, with hides and 3 passengers, to Walsh, Field & Way. Crossed the Equator Jan 13 in lon 35; had fine weather up to Hatteras; has been 10 days north of that point, with heavy SW and NNW gales; Jan 2, off the Island of Trinidad, spoke ship Pactolus, Tobey, from San Francisco for Liverpool.

Bark Montezuma, Hammond, Martinique 15 days, with sugar, to T T & F A Dwight & Co. Had light N and E winds the entire passage. Feb 1, lat 30 55, lon 71 50, spoke schr Clara J Staples, steering north; was 6 days north of Hatteras.

Bark Atlantic (of New Haven), Dickerson, Martinique, with sugar, to H Trowbridge's Son. Had fine weather; Feb 9, lat 35, lon 74 20, spoke schr E J Staples, from Demarara for New York; has been 4 days north of Hatteras.

Bark Joshua Loring (of Boston), Loring, Old Harbor, Ja, 20 days, via Delaware Breakwater, 2 days, with logwood to S De Cordova—vessel to Master. Had fine weather. The J L is anchored on the bar.

Bark Carib, Jayne, Grand Turk, T I, 11 days, with salt, to P Hanford & Co. Had fine weather; has been 5 days north of Hatteras. She is anchored off the lightship.

Brig Haabets Anker (Nor), Henrichsen, Hartlepool, 70 days, with railway iron to order—vessel to Wendt, Tetens & Bockmann. Took the southern passage, and had light winds and calms; has been 18 days north of Hatteras.

Brig Nellie Husted, Malony, Messina 62 days, via Gibraltar 54 days, with fruit, to William Worthington, of Boston, where she is bound. Had rough weather throughout. Feb 4, lat 40 10, lon 72, experienced a severe gale, commencing at NW and veering around to NNE, with heavy snow storm lasting three days; lost and split sails, &c.; has been eight days north of Hatteras. The N H put in here in distress, being short of provisions and crew frostbitten.

Brig Carolina (Port), Goncalves, Oporto 38 days, with salt, to Hagemeyer & Brune. Had fine weather.

Brig Emma (Dutch), Atkinson, Laguayra via Curacoa Jan 25, with hides, &c, to Theodore Fachtz. Had variable weather; left no vessels.

Brig Sarah A Holbrook (Dan), Tooker, Port au Paix, Hayti, via Inagua 14 days, with logwood, &c, to Kunhardt & Co—vessel to Cartwright & Harrison. Had fine weather up to 1st inst; since then heavy NW gales; was 8 days north of Hatteras. 9th inst, lat 39 25, lon 73 50, was boarded by a boat from brig Nellie Husted, Maloney, from Messina for Boston, 60 days out, short of provisions and four of the crew frostbitten; Capt M reported having been 8 days north of Hatteras; supplied her with the necessary provisions.

Brig Fasero (Sp), Andres, Nuevitas, 14 days, in ballast, to master. Had fine weather.

Brig William Mallory (of Mystic), Burrows, Galveston, 23 days, with cotton, &c, to C H Mallory & Co. Had fine weather, with head winds for 19 days; has been 7 days north of Hatteras. The W M is anchored outside the Hook.

Schr E J Staples (of Harrington), Coffin, Demarara, 22 days, with sugar, to Harvey Barnes—vessel to F Talbot & Co. Had moderate weather. Jan 31st, lat 28 22, lon 71 02, spoke schr Western Star, steering south. Feb 5th, lat 34 44, lon 71 40, schr Hattie Haskell, hence for Manzanillo. Has been 6 days north of Hatteras.

Schr Fannie Elder, Smith, St Ann's Bay, Ja, 15 days, with logwood and pimento to D N Wetzlar & Co—vessel to H W Loud & Co.

Schr Conservative, Sterling, Dry Harbor, Ja, 25 days, with logwood, &c, to A H Solomon & Co—vessel to Jones Smith & Co. Has been 9 days north of Hatteras, with strong N gales. Left no vessels.

Schr Royal Arch (Br), Cassidy, Grand Turk, T I, 14 days, with salt to Richard Dunscomb—vessel to master. Had fine weather; has been 5 days north of Hatteras.

Schr E M Wright (of Wellfleet), Smith, New Orleans, 18 days, via Delaware Breakwater 2 days, with molasses, &c, to master. Had moderate weather; 6th, off Barnegat, in a heavy sea, carried away foremasthead; has been 7 days north of Hatteras.

Schr Nellie F Burgiss, Burgiss, Charleston, 10 days, with lumber to J H Bentley.

Schr Lucia, Marchison, Jones, Wilmington, NC, five days, with naval stores to E S Powell.

Schr Sardinian, Elwell, Richmond, Va, for Boston.

Schr Uriah & Tabitha, Gibson, Norfolk.

Schr J A Chamberlin, Robinson, Virginia.

Schr Anthony Kelley, Somers, Virginia.

Schr Abagail, Jennings, Matthews, Virginia.

Schr Monmouth, Andersen, Virginia.

Schr Maria Jane, Crammer, Virginia.

Schr John Forsyth, Johnson, Virginia.

Schr Orretta, Bodine, Virginia.

Schr Adaliza, Loveland, Virginia.

Schr John Brill, Stone, Virginia.

Schr Rebecca Knight, Martling, Virginia.

Schr C & N Rogers, Cubberly, Virginia.

Schr P A Saunders, ——, Crisfield, Md, with mdse, to Overton & Hawkins.

Schr Belle Halladay, Scull, Baltimore.

Schr Muskee, Maul, Millville, N J.

Passed Through Hell Gate.

BOUND SOUTH.

Steamship Nereus, Bearse, Boston for New York, with mdse, to H F Dimock.

Steamer Doris, Almy, Providence for New York, with mdse to E A Daniels & Co.

Schr Herald, Hall, Rockland for New York, 21 days, with lime to J R Brown.

BOUND EAST.

U S steamer Tallapoosa, McRitchie, New York for Boston.

Steamer Osprey, Kenny, New York for Providence.

Schr Escort, Currie, New York for Cornwallis, NS.

Schr Blue Bird, Johnson, New York for St John, NB.

Schr J Tauman, Gibbs, New York for New Bedford.

Schr Sandolphon, ——, New York for Portland.

BELOW.

Bark Eben (Br), Wise, from Rio Janeiro Dec 18 (by pilot boat J W Elwell, No 7).

SAILED.

Steamship El Cid, Wilmington, NC; ships Ontario, Liverpool; Hermon, San Francisco; Lufra, London; Ariel, do; barks Columbus, Bremen; Petunia, Bristol; American Union, Seville; Margaretta Blanca, Ferrasol; Gazelle, Barbados; Palestina, St Thomas; Ultraine, Havana; Roycroft, Rotterdam; Grace, do; brigs Clytie, Cienfuegos; Rainbow, Aux Cayes; Fair & Easy, Falmouth; Nazarene, Pernambuco and Bahia; Johonnas, Antwerp, and schr Riga, Port Natal.

Wind at sunset SW, fresh.

Shipping Notes.

The ice in the river yesterday was very plentiful and of a very hard nature, towards evening causing considerable delay to the numerous ferries. The lower and upper bays are comparatively free.

The passenger traffic between this port and Havana has increased quite considerably lately. The Morro Castle, which left this port for Nassau and Havana Thursday last carried 150 passengers—an unusual number for this season of the year. The greater portion of them were for the latter port.

An exciting race is anticipated between the British clipper ships which left this port yesterday for London—the Ariel and the Lufra. They crossed the bar almost simultaneously, with a fresh westerly wind. Several bets are pending on the result among the shipping men on South street. The Ariel was the winner of the prize given to the tea fleet at Liverpool last year. The Lufra has also made several rapid passages.

Marine Disasters.

SHIP SAMUEL RUSSELL, from Foochow for New York, before reported wrecked, was lost November 24 on Glass Rock, Gaspar Straits. The master and crew were picked up by the ship Mogul, Captain Freeman, which brought them to Singapore Dec 9. The wreck and cargo were sold on the 15th Dec at public auction; the hull realized only $350 and the cargo only $110.

SHIP PONTIAC, ashore north of Cape Lookout, remained in a bad position on the 7th inst, with 15 feet water in her hold. Little progress had been made in saving cargo, owing to the stormy weather; about 330 tons had been landed in a damaged condition.

BARK CAROEEL, from Manila for New York, wrecked, as before reported, was lost on the Roccas, off the Brazil coast, near Cape San Roque.

BRIG ELIZA THOMPSON, Bates, at New Haven, from Demerara, reports was obliged to put into Newport, 3d inst, for a harbor, and rode safely at anchor until 8 AM of the 4th, when a terrible squall striking her, the chain to starboard anchor parted and the brig drifted ashore on Goat Island, where she lay all day, the sea making a clean breach over her. The captain set a signal of distress and the United States Revenue steamer Moccasin, Captain J G Baker, promptly responded, but could do nothing until 6 PM, when the tide commenced rising, and Captain Baker sent a boat's crew on board the brig and made fast a large hawser, and then putting on all steam succeeded after two or three attempts in hauling her off, and towed her into the inner harbor. The conduct of Captain Baker and the crew under his command was very prompt and praiseworthy, considering the position of the vessel and the severity of the weather, and demonstrates the fitness of the officers of the Moccasin for their position.

BRIG NADAWASKA, at Portland, Oregon, 25th ult, from Newport, Wales, sailed last June and has had a long and tempestuous voyage. When rounding Cape Horn she encountered fearful weather, and lost three men overboard—carried away by seas which broke over decks. She put into Port Stanley, Falkland Islands, Sept 26, for repairs and to ship more men, her force having been reduced below a working complement, and sailed thence again Oct 24.

SCHR ESCORT, Currie, from New York for Cornwallis, NS, in passing Throgs Point went ashore 10th inst, at 3 PM, in trying to avoid the heavy floating ice; will probably float off again next high water. Could not ascertain the damage, if any, caused by the ice.

SCHR VIRGINIA, Small, which arrived 9th inst from Portland, reports night of 8th inst was forced ashore on Eve Point by the ice, causing the vessel to leak badly. Was hauled off 9th by steamtug May Queen, of New York, and towed to the city for repairs.

SCHR RALPH SOUDER, Crosby, from Philadelphia for Trinidad, before reported ashore previous to 5th inst at Cay Blanco, went on 29th ult. Three lighters were sent from Trinidad to see if they could extricate her from her perilous position, but on the 30th she was full of water.

DROWNED—While the brig Nazarene, for Pernambuco, was going to sea yesterday, when opposite Bedloe's Island, Thomas O'Brien, seaman, a native of Noman, NS, fell overboard and was drowned.

BREMEN, Jan 25—The Marion Emmerson, from Savannah, which was towed into the roads after taking fire in the old harbor at Bremerhaven, is a total loss, together with nearly her whole cargo; only 300 bales of cotton are said to have been saved.

GIBRALTAR, Jan 25 (Copy of telegram)—A preliminary survey has been held on the Wasp; "Surveyors direct to port before deciding cargo fruit brimstone rags under water."

The American bark Wasp, Davis, bound for Philadelphia (fruit), has stranded behind the Rock.

HARTFORD, Ct, Feb 10—The schr Oliver Spellman, bound to New London, with a cargo of coal, struck on Saybrook bar this afternoon. The crew are all ashore. Two and a half feet of water is in the hold and the wind is blowing strong.

Notice to Mariners.

LONDON, Feb 10—The lights at Cuxhaven and on Neuwerk Island, opposite that port, have been restored, and the pilot boats have resumed and will continue running during the armistice.

NEW YORK HARBOR.

The following buoys in the lower bay have been carried away by the floating ice, and are now down the Jersey coast, off Long Branch and close in shore:—

Entrance buoy and buoys Nos 1, 2 and 3 of Gedney's Channel.

Red buoy of the bar.

No 2 buoy of the Swash.

Whalemen.

Sailed from Teneriffe Jan 4, barks Cora Morse, of NB, and William & Henry, of do, on a cruise.

Spoken.

Ship Tiber, Kimball, from Cardiff for Singapore, Dec 25, lat 3 N, lon 26 W.

Ship Bayard, Jackson, from San Francisco for Liverpool, Jan 12, lat 45 N, lon 27 W.

Bark Favorite (Br), Tea, from Saint's Island for Liverpool, Jan 8, lat 39 N, lon 27 W.

Foreign Ports.

ANJIER, Nov 27—Passed by, Marathon, Donnell, from Hong Kong for New York.

ANTWERP, Jan 25—Arrived, Wabeno, Dart, Philadelphia; Lizzie Morrow, Jackson, do; Jessie Mildred, Harriman, New York; Zinl, Cawley, do.

Sailed 27th, Atlas (s), Sheen, New York.

BRISTOL (Pill), Jan 26—Sailed, Emperor, Barrett, Savannah.

BREMERHAVEN, Jan 23—Arrived, Victory, Cushing, New Orleans.

BARCELONA, Jan 16—Arrived, C Mathilda, Fox, New Orleans; 17th, San Jose, Saloni, Savannah.

BILBOA, Jan 21—Arrived, San Quintin, Unibaso, New York.

BRIXHAM, Jan—Off Torbay 25th, Cordillera, Barry, from London for New Orleans (landed pilot and proceeded).

BATAVIA, Dec 14—Sailed, bark Susanna Johanna (Dutch), Kramers, Boston.

CARDIFF, Jan 26—Sailed, Lady Cartier, Crosby, New Orleans; 27th, Roswell Sprague, Lewis, do; Jean Vivian Brewer, Charleston.

Cleared 25th, Roswell Sprague, New Orleans; 25th, Wm McGilvery, Nichols, Montevideo.

Entered out 25th, Frank N Thayer, Kenger, for New Orleans; 26th, Ganymede, Nielsen, New York.

CADIZ, Jan 19—Sailed, Surprise, Nickerson, Messina.

Cleared 19th, Alfred, Fribault, New York.

CAPE HAYTIEN, Jan 18—In port, brig Annie Eldridge, Clifford, from Boston, disg.

CARDENAS, Jan 30—Arrived, bark Gan Eden, Greenleaf, Buenos Ayres.

Sailed 31st, brig Hyperion, Woodbury, north of Hatteras; Feb 1, schrs Traveller, Hodge, and Nicanor, Hannah, do; Central America, Williams, New York.

CIENFUEGOS, Jan 29—Arrived, schrs Jennie Rosaline, Tooker, and Jos W Wilson, Somers, New York; 30th, Sarah A Hammond, Westgate, do.

Sailed 30th, bark Sam Sheppard, Francis, Philadelphia.

DEAL, Jan 18—Arrived, Herald of the Morning, Gardner, Penang; Caernarvon Castle, Dawson, New York (and both proceeded for London).

DEMERARA, Jan 18—In port, brig Eastern Star, just arrived.

GLOUCESTER, Jan 26—Sailed, Grenen, Bjelko, New York.

GLASGOW, Jan 26—Sailed, Asia, Webster, New York.

GREENOCK, Jan 26—Sailed, Corinthian (s), Graham, Portland.

HAVANA, Feb 1—Arrived, bark Lizzie, Walton, Boston; 2d, brigs Annie R Stover, Webber, Hull; Gipsey Queen, Cook, Portland; Winfield, Miller, Newport; schrs Emily Curtis, Barbour, New Orleans; Hattie E Thompson, Sherman, Portland.

Sailed 1st, brig Marcella (Br), McEachern, Boston; schr Index, Harrison, Pensacola; 2d, brig John Patch, Norton, Boston; schrs Donna Anna, Whaley, do; S B Hume, Higgins, Sagua; 3d, brig G A Coonan (Br), Perry, Boston; schr Helen Hastings (Br), Scobey, Boston.

HALIFAX, Feb 8—Cleared, schr Edwin & Eva (Br), Lang, New York. Also cleared 2d, schr Freedom (Br), Folker, New York.

Arrived 9th, brig Potosi (Br), Coffill, London; schr Kedron (Br), Pettis, New York.

Sailed 8th, schrs J F Chandler (Br), Pettis (from New York), St Johns, NF; schr W J Hatfield remains three weeks.

INAGUA, Jan 27—In port brig Elsie (Br), Roberts, from Cape Haytien for Boston—and put in with captain sick, to sail about 28th.

LIVERPOOL, Jan 27—Arrived, Annie Fish, Yates, New York; Golconda, Davis, Savannah; Cairnsmore, Kelvey, San Francisco.

Arrived at do Feb 10, ships Sciote (Br), Reagan, Mobile; Delft Haven, Freese, and Union, Austin, New Orleans; barks Virginia Dare, Skolfield, Charleston; Lalla W (Br), Lent, Savannah; Chloris (NG), Lund, New York; Golden Land (Br), Wilcox, Galveston.

Sailed 26th, John Mann, Mann, Boston; Tuscarora, Rowland, Mobile; R Robinson, Robinson, do; Annie Kimball, Stinson, Charleston; Columbus, York, Cardiff and Callao; 27th, Alex Marshall, Gardner, New York; St James, Patterson, New Orleans; Hamingja, Tarjusen, Baltimore; Waldo, Pressy, Havana; Rosetta McNeill, Sproule, Cardenas.

Cleared 26th, Canova, Lack, Charleston; L L Sturges, Linnekin, Savannah; Wm M Reed, Sisson, New Orleans; 27th, E C Scranton, Wheeler, Mobile; Alice Foy, Douglass, Philadelphia.

Entered out 26th, Lady Blessington, Adams, New Orleans; City of Washington (s), Jones, New York; Esploratore, Longobardo, do; City of Manchester (s), Phillips, New York via Halifax and Boston; Scotsman, Welsh, Savannah; 27th, Amy A Lane, Carver, Matanzas; Jamestown, Call, Mobile; Fleetwood, Storer, New York; City of Montreal, Doggett, do; Sam Cearns, Williams, San Francisco; Endymion, Jones, Montevideo and Callao, via Cardiff (entered Jan 5 for New York).

LONDON, Jan 26—Cleared, Sancho Panza, Wiley, New York; 27th, Louisa Walsh, Pendleton, New Orleans; Unto, Tabelle, Philadelphia.

Sailed Feb 1, Glory of the Sea, Chatfield, Cardiff and Rio Janeiro.

LEGHORN, Jan 22—Sailed, Alma, Bruno, New York.

LAMLASH, Jan 23—Sailed Queen Victoria, Lyon, New York.

LAGUAYRA, Jan 19—Sailed, schr Martha Maria, for Cuba and New York.

MIDDLESBOROUGH, Jan 23—The bark Ermina, Phillips, from Shields for New York, discharged her pilot off Dungeness 24th inst; all well.

MARSEILLES, Jan 15—Arrived, Annie Batchelder, Steelman, Philadelphia.

Sailed 18th, Kermalo, Bonilie, San Francisco.

MAYAGUEZ, Jan —Arrived, brigs L F Stocker, Blaber, Boston; J B Brown, Reene, Portland.

Sailed 1st, brig Five Brothers, in tow, New York.

MARTINIQUE, Jan 4—In port, bark Atlantic, Dickerson, for New York next day; brigs Harry & Aubrey, Hammond, for do idg; Monte Christo, Eaton, for do; Virginia, Johnston, from do, arrived 21st.

NEWCASTLE, Jan 24—Entered out, Northern Queen, Johnson, for New York.

NEWPORT (Mon), Jan 24—Sailed, Askar, Pedersen, Providence; Ocean, Jensen, New York.

Cleared 27th, William G Putman, Richards, New Orleans.

Entered for ldg 25th, Mary Jane Wilbur, Mundy, for Galveston.

ODESSA, Jan 19—Arrived, Uno, Wilkander, New York.

PORTLAND, Jan 24—Put in the roads, Raleigh, Cooper, from New Orleans for Bremen.

PENZANCE, Jan 25—Off, ship Lady McDonald, Whitmore, from Bremerhaven for New York, and landed pilot.

PALERMO, Jan ——Cleared 15th, Caprera, Blanchard, New York; 17th, Trojan (s), Thomson, do; John, Brady, do; Concezione, Trombetta, Baltimore; 19th, Lone Star, Kennealy, New York; 20th, Gio Batista, Guglielmino, do.

PHENIX ISLANDS, Nov 10—Sailed, bark Francis B Fay, Robbins, Savannah (with cargo of guano).

PORT AU PRINCE, Jan 25—In port, schr Uber (Br), Hoyt, from Boston, disg.

QUEENSTOWN, Feb 6—Arrived, ship Baltic, Taylor, San Francisco.

Off do Jan 27—Cormorant, Collister, from San Francisco; Moneta, Wilson, from do (and both proceeded for Liverpool); 28th, Fleur de Lis, from do for do.

Sailed Jan 27, Samuel G Reed, Winsor, Liverpool.

RYDE, IW, Jan 26—Sailed, Western Ocean, Davis, Pensacola.

SHIELDS, Jan 20—Sailed Empress, for Savannah.

SINGAPORE, Dec 23—In port, ships Mogul, Freeman, from Cardiff, arrived 9th, unc; St Paul, Martin, from Bangkok, arrived 17th, for freight or charter; barks Alcyone, Patterson, from Amoy, arrived 14th, for Java and New York; Jungfrau (Br), Jones, for Boston; Victor, Wass, from Hong Kong, arrived 15th, for Boston; Willy Rickmers (NG), Stolt, from New York, laid up; brig Sally Brown, Matthews, from Hong Kong, arrived 12th, for New York.

ST MICHAELS, Jan 14—Sailed, Galena, Hale, Boston.

ST MARC, Jan 22—Sailed, schr Daring, McDonald, Boston.

ST JOHN, NB, Feb 4—Cleared brig Bessie (Br), Trainer, Havana; schr Mary E Staples, Dinsmore, do.

TENERIFFE, Jan 12—In port bark C S Rogers, Dickerson, for Matanzas 16th; brig Kelvie (Br), for New York 15th; schr Joan White (Br), Hardy, for Boston soon.

TEXEL, Jan 26—Arrived, Redowa, Philadelphia.

TRINIDAD, Jan 23—Arrived, schrs M E Smith, Smith, Port Spain; 29th, Ralph Souder, Crosby, Philadelphia (ashore at Cay Blanco and full of water.)

WATERFORD, Jan 25—Off, Black Hawk, Crowell, from Liverpool for New York.

American Ports.

BOSTON, Feb 9—Arrived, schrs Daring, Pepperill, St Michaels; L Crockett, Crockett, Fernandina; Eva S Leonard, Bunker, Washington, DC; George & Albert, McDonald, South Amboy.

Cleared—Barks Cynthia Palmer (Br), Smith, St John, NB; Armenia, Harding, New York; A N Franklin, Holbrook, New Orleans; Ocean Eagle, Waterhouse, Aspinwall; brigs Mary (Br), Fauning, Ponce; Thames (Br), Lothrop, Cuba; schrs Thos N Stone, Pitcher, New Orleans; Jos Segar, Ellis, Belize, Hon.

Sailed—Steamship Saxon; barks A Campbell, Triumph, Cynthia Palmer, and Pepita; brigs Adelle McLoon, D R Stockwell, and Deborah S Soule; and from the roads, ship Fearless; bark Zingarella.

10th—Arrived, steamships McClellan, from Baltimore; Glaucus, from New York; brig Josie A Devereaux, Clark, New Orleans. Below, brig Antilles, from Port au Prince.

Also arrived 10th, steamship Neptune, from New York; brig Magaguadavic, from Liverpool; schr A D Henderson, from New Orleans. Below—Bark Olivia Davis, from Rosario; brig Ida C, from Port-au-Prince.

BALTIMORE, Feb 9—Arrived, bark Adelaide, Etchberger, Rio Janeiro; brigs Corriere (Ital), Vicari, Palermo; Samuel Muir (Br), Hicks, Demarara.

Cleared—Brig Virginia Dare, Bell, Satilla, Ga; schrs Allie B Dyer, Cummings, Old Providence and St Andrews; Sunbeam, Bunker, Portland.

Sailed—Ship David Stewart; brig Alice Abbott.

BELFAST, Feb 3—Arrived, brig Chas Wesley, from Bucksville.

Sailed—Schr Jachin, Kane, Baltimore.

BRIDGEPORT, Feb 9—Cleared, schr Henrietta, from Norwalk for Elizabethport. Below (put in for harbor), an unknown schr, with lime, for New York.

CHARLESTON, Feb 5—Arrived, bark Draupner (Nor), Ingoldsen, Cardiff; schr David Currie, Tarrell, Orient, LI, via Delaware Breakwater.

Cleared—Bark Howard (Br), Shaw, Gottenburg.

Sailed—Ship Aurora (Sp), Boratan, Rio de la Plata; schr Dan Gifford, Terrell, New Orleans.

10th—Arrived, schrs J L Burns, from New York; W E Steele, Jamaica.

Sailed—Barks Bachelors (Br), Tooker, Amsterdam; Howard (Br), Shaw, Gottenburg; Carmel (Br), Patton, Cork and a market; schr J W Allen, Boston.

DANVERS, Feb 4—Arrived, schrs Frank M Freeman, Paine, and S E Davis, Hatch, Newcastle, Del.

FORTRESS MONROE, Feb 10—Sailed, bark Omoro, Norfolk for Liverpool; brig Eliza Sherris, Baltimore for Rio Janeiro.

GLOUCESTER, Feb 8—Arrived, schr Willie G Patten, Baker, Calais for New York (had heavy weather and lost part of deckload).

NORFOLK, Feb 9—Arrived, schr Wm G Tufts, Skidmore, New York.

NEW HAVEN, Feb 8—Arrived, brig Eliza Thompson, Bates, Demerara.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb 9—Arrived, ships Abraham Lincoln (Swe), Ostlund, London; Goschen (NG), Heye, New York; schrs Florence Nowell, Fennimore, Cardenas; Lottie Bell, McIntire, Provincetown.

Cleared—Barks Meridian (NG), Lenz, Bremen; Annie Augusta, Creighton, St Jago; schrs Marietta Steelman, Steelman, Key West; Trade Wind, Lloyd, New York.

LEWES, Feb 9—Arrived last night, bark Fairia (Rus), Liverpool for Philadelphia. Went to sea yesterday, bark Mercur and brig J C Clark. The bark Wilhelm went out at 11 AM. Only 6 schooners remain in the harbor, nearly all bound up. Wind NW.

PORTLAND, Feb 8—Arrived, steamship Franconia, Bragg, New York.

Cleared—Schr Maracaybo, Henley, Baltimore.

9th—Cleared, schrs F S Lindsey, Hamilton, Boston; Maracaibo, Henley, Baltimore; C F Young, Richardson, Inagua.

RICHMOND, Feb 8—Sailed, brig Ocean Star, Crane, City Point to finish loading for Queenstown; schr Emeline McLane, Crowell, Wood's Hole.

ROCKLAND, Feb 2—Arrived, schrs Grafile, Eldridge, New York; 5th, L A Webb, Webb, Baltimore.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb 3—Sailed (not previously), ships Great Admiral, Jackson, Manila; Ericsson, Kelly, Liverpool; bark Carlotta (Fr), Decent, Valparaiso.

SAVANNAH, Feb 10—Arrived, steamship Leo, Dearborn, New York; ship Alexandra (Br), Brown, do; schrs Young Teaser, Wood's Hole; David Faust, do; L A Edwards, New York.

Cleared—Schr John H Lenthall, Martin, Stamford.

SALEM, Feb 8—Cleared, schr Hero, Nelly, New York.

STONINGTON, Feb 9—Sailed, sloop Oregon, Wilson, New York for Providence.

MISCELLANEOUS.

ELEGANT CLUSTER CURLS, $1 50; CHATELAINE Braids, one length of hair, $3 50; buy from the importer; Hair Goods retailed at wholesale prices.
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THE HERO SIMMONS.—SEE THE SUNDAY COURIER for the portrait of the Hero Simmons, taken from the only photograph in existence. "I go with my engine" was the last utterance of the brave-hearted man.

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